THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

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COMPLETELY OUTVOTED

WERE THE FORCE BILL MEN BY THEIR OWN SENATORS.

THE STORY OF THAT CAUCUS.

Reed and the Pro-Force Bill Men Anxious to Find Some Way Out of Their Predicament—Other News.

WASHINGTON, August 15.—[Special.]—The developments today regarding last night's senatorial caucus demonstrate that the republicans who favor the shelving of the bayonet bill not only dominated the caucus, but absolutely controlled a majority of the votes.

The test of strength came when Senator Hoar made a motion to include the elections bill in the programme of legislation for this session. The vote resulted: Yeas—Messrs. Allison, Blair, Casey, Dolph, Edmunds, Evarts, Hawley, Higgins, Hoar, Ingalls, Manderson, Moody, Platt, Sanders, Sherman, Spooner, Wilson and Camp—17. Nays—Aldrich, Aldren, Cameron, Davis, Dixon, Hale, Hiscock, Jones of Nevada, McMillan, Mitchell, Paddock, Pettigrew, Plumb, Power, Quay, Stockbridge, Teller and Washburn—18. It was defeated by a square yea and nay vote, and the Quay men could easily have followed up their victory by passing the Quay resolution.

Some of them favored putting the force bill crowd out of their misery on the spot. The counsels of the more conservative who realized that feeling was running high and that the adoption of the resolution would cause a split which would not only destroy all party discipline but which might lead to all sorts of unpleasant results, prevailed. It was, therefore, deemed best to defer final action in order not to humiliate Hoar and his followers more than is absolutely necessary.

Reed and the rabid pro force bill men in the house were rearing and roaring like caged lions this morning, but both Speaker Reed and Senator Hoar realize that the jig is up, and the latter has devised a new scheme to get himself, the administration and the supporters of soldiers-at-the-polls generally out of the hole which the "traitors," in their own camp, dug for them. They now propose to effect a compromise with the democrats by which the tariff bill can be disposed of by August 30th. After this they desire that the force bill shall be taken up, with the solemn pledge that after a couple of speeches are made by Hoar and Spooner, congress shall adjourn with the force bill pending.

This, they argued, would endorse the action of the house and the administration and leave the issue open for debate on the stump this fall.

What will come of the compound proposition it is impossible to predict now. However, whatever comes of it, it is merely a blind to cover the retreat of the defeated advocate of the force bill.

The democrats are enjoying the fight between the rival republican chieftans to the fullest extent, but they are taking no part in it. They are in a position now to dictate terms and it is doubtful whesher they would vote to close the debate on the tariff bill August 30th in order to postpone the force bill until next session.

There is a growing feeling among the democratic senators that they ought not to sacrifice the full discussion of the tariff in order to secure the defeat of the election bill, but that they should continue to consider the McKinley bill carefully, as they have been doing up to this time. Some of them believe that they might defeat the bill if they set about it with that determination.

The Census and Congress.

One of the schemes the republican managers have had on the stocks for the past few months was to get in enough of the census returns to justify them in proceeding to make a new apportionment of members of the house of representatives. They believed they could secure by such action a considerable addition to the republican membership of that body and of the electoral college and take from the democratic side quite a number of members.

But this scheme has now been abandoned. A fact that has cropped out in the declaration of Superintendent Porter that the returns from the several states cannot be prepared in time to enable congress to make the reapportionments desired.

Probably "the preliminary returns" have opened the eyes of the republican managers to the fact that under a reapportionment the democrats will make large, even surprising, gains. Take, for instance, the state of Texas. It is within probability that she would gain upon the present basis of apportionment five members; certainly the increase will be not less than three. In Alabama there will be an increase of at least three, and there will probably be an increased number of members, probably four, in other democratic states. On the other hand, Massachusetts will lose two members, Connecticut one, and in none of the new states or other republican states will there be any increase.

In short, it is more than a possibility that upon the basis of the present apportionment the democrats would gain under the new census more than they would lose.

Motes, the Photographer.

Mr. Motes, of Atlanta, was awarded Anthony's prize of $100 for the best bromide, at the national photographer's convention today.

THE TARIFF LAID ASIDE

And the Senate Takes Up the River and Harbor Bill.

WASHINGTON, August 15.—When the senate convened this morning, Mr. Quay made a personal explanation as to a remark attributed to him in the newspaper reports of the republican caucus last night. He had been represented as saying that he did not wish to have southern members of the house of representatives yelping at his heels, urged only by the speaker. He had made no such remark, and had made no reflection on the distinguished presiding officer of the other branch of congress.

Mr. Frye moved to proceed to the consideration of the river and harbor bill.

Mr. Edmunds demanded the yeas and nays, which resulted 36 yeas to 8 nays. So the bill was taken up. The republicans voting with the democrats for the consideration of the bill were Messrs. Allen, Casey, Cullom, Davis, Dixon, Frye, Manderson, Mitchell, Powers, Quay, Sawyer, Sherman, Squire, Stockbridge, Washburn and Wilson of Iowa.

The eight republicans against taking up the bill were Messrs. Blair, Cameron, Edmunds, Hale, Hiscock, Hoar, Ingalls and Sanders.

Mr. Hampton, having asked Mr. Frye to allow him to have a bill taken up for action, Mr. Frye declined, and said that he had asked the finance committee to let him have two days for the consideration of the river and harbor bill, and that he should ask the senate to remain in session tomorrow until the bill was finished. He did not feel at liberty, therefore, to yield any time for any other business.

ASKING FOR INCREASED APPROPRIATIONS.

A number of committee amendments to the bill were agreed to, including an increase in the appropriation for Charleston, S. C., harbor from $350,000 to $375,000.

Also increasing the appropriation for Cape Fear river at and below Wilmington, N. C., from $100,000 to $200,000; for Contentnia creek, N. C., from $5,000 to $7,000; for Neuse river up to Smithfield, N. C., from $12,000 to $24,000, and for Mackey's creek, N. C., from $10,000 to $15,000; inserting an item of $3,000 for Pasquotank river, N. C.; increasing the appropriation for the Tennessee river, below Chattanooga, from $475,000 to $500,000; striking out several provisions for the improvement of the Mississippi river from the passes to the mouth of the Ohio river, and substituting for them the following: Improving the Mississippi river from the head of the passes to the mouth of the Ohio river, including salaries, clerical, office, traveling and miscellaneous expenses of the Mississippi commission, continuing improvement to $3,500,000, which sum shall be expended under the direction of the secretary of war, in accordance with the plans, specifications and recommendations of the Mississippi river commission, for general improvement of the river, for building of levees, for surveys, for work at harbors at Hickman, Ken., at New Madrid, Mo., at Helena, Ark., at Greenville, Vicksburg and Natchez, Miss.; at New Orleans, La., at the head of the Atchafalaya, and the mouth of Red river, and at other localities, in such a manner, to such extent and in such proportion as in their opinion shall best promote the interests of commerce and navigation.

A similar substitute to the above was made in regard to the Missouri river appropriations, they being placed under control of the Missouri river commission.

Upon the item of $35,000 for continuing the improvement of Harlem river, a good deal of discussion arose between New York and New England senators as to the method in which this improvement should proceed.

No action was taken on the amendment, which went over till tomorrow, and the senate, at 6 o'clock, p. m., adjourned.

MONEY FOR THE RED MAN.

The House Adopts the Conference Report on the Indian Appropriation Bill.

WASHINGTON, August 15.—In the house, Mr. Belden, of New York, made another unsuccessful effort to secure the passage of the senate bill granting leave of absence to per diem employes in the customs service, Mr. Kerr, of Iowa, assuming the role of objection in this instance.

The house then proceeded to the consideration of the conference report on the Indian appropriation bill.

Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, criticized the report as being the most extraordinary one which had ever been submitted during his experience in the house. When the bill was first submitted to the house, he had conceived it to be his duty to raise a point of order against items aggregating in appropriation $530,000. These items had been stricken out. The senate had agreed to amendments aggregating $1,200,000. The house had noncurred in these amendments. Then this strange thing happened: The conference report carried the full bill as it passed the house with the full amount of the senate amendments and $12,000 more. The bill created a number of new offices and increased a number of salaries.

Mr. Sayers, of Texas—Have not many new offices been created all along the line?

Mr. Cannon—Yes, but not so many as were created two years ago. We have not caught up with our democratic friends yet, but we are chasing them mighty close. [Laughter.] As reported from the conference committee the bill is unwise, extraordinary, unexampled, extravagant and ought not to be passed.

THE COMMITTEE ON RULES BLAMED.

Mr. Peel, of Arkansas, one of the conferees, said that it was amusing to see the gentleman from Illinois criticizing the senate amendments. If the committee on rules, of which the gentleman was a distinguished figure, had given the committee on Indian affairs a day in court, nearly all the provisions embraced in the senate amendments would have been passed in separate bills. The gentleman, as a member of the committee on rules, had declined to give time to the committee on Indian affairs, and now he found that he had sawed the limb off between himself and the tree.

RELIEVING THE DESTITUTE.

Mr. Cannon, by unanimous consent, called up the senate joint resolution, providing that the unexpended balance of the appropriation for the aid of Mississippi flood sufferers shall be used to aid destitute persons in Oklahoma. After the adoption of the amendment providing that money shall be disbursed under direction of the secretary of war, the joint resolution was passed.

The Nat McKay bill was then resumed. A motion to refer it to the committee on claims was rejected. Yeas, 45; nays, 102, the speaker counting a quorum.

The vote then recurred on the passage of the McKay bill, which resulted, yeas 77, nays 50, no quorum, and a call of the house was ordered, but failed to divulge a quorum.

Mr. Thomas, of Wisconsin, offered a resolution directing the sergeant-at-arms to arrest absent members.

MR. BAKER AND THE ABSENTEES.

Mr. Baker, of New York, created some little excitement by offering as a substitute therefor a resolution reciting an editorial appearing in the New York Sun of this morning upon a declaration of Roger Q. Mills, of Texas, that "this Washington is no place for me."

Scarcely had the clerk begun to read the preamble when he was interrupted by protests from both sides of the house.

Mr. Dockery, of Missouri, was the first to put in his earnest protest against the reading of the preamble, and the speaker suggested to Mr. Baker that he had better withdraw it.

But this Mr. Baker declined to do, insisting that the resolution accompanying the preamble was in order and that the preamble was perfectly germane to the resolution.

Mr. Heard, of Missouri, indignantly reminded the gentleman from New York that Mr. Mills was paired with Mr. McKinley, and Mr. Sayers, of Texas, with as much indignation suggested to the gentleman the propriety of taking care of his own colleagues.

Mr. Baker submitted that his resolution was in order and ought to be read, and the preamble printed in The Record.

Mr. Sayers—Why not criticize New York members who are absent?

Mr. Baker—I do.

Mr. Heard remarked that Mr. Mills had been here until an hour ago.

The speaker again suggested to Mr. Baker the propriety of withdrawing his preamble.

Mr. Baker said that if the speaker desired it he would withdraw his preamble with pleasure, but the resolution was in order.

The clerk then proceeded to read the resolution, which revokes all leaves of absence except those granted for illness or those granted to Roger Q. Mills, and others employed like him in an "educational campaign."

Before the reading of the resolution was completed, Mr. Green, of Iowa, rose and objected to the clerk proceeding, and his objection was echoed by republicans and democrats alike.

Mr. McMillen, of Tennessee, hoped that the gentleman would withdraw the resolution. Had he forgotten that on a previous occasion a resolution offered by him had been returned to him by a vote of the house?

Mr. Heard said that if the resolution went into The Record, he would move to expunge it therefrom. Did the gentleman know that Mr. Mills had been in the house since last Monday, honorably protecting the pair he had made with Mr. McKinley, of Ohio.

Mr. Baker.—Let the resolution go to the committee on rules.

BAKER PERSISTS ON HIS RESOLUTION.

The speaker—The chair thinks the gentleman had better withdraw the resolution.

Mr. Baker—Let it go to the committee on rules.

Mr. Heard—I object.

Mr. Sayers said that if the gentleman had any sense of decency he would withdraw the resolution.

Mr. Baker replied that there was not the slightest disrespect intended to his friend, Mr. Mills.

Mr. Sayers—You know better. If you do not you are not entitled to a seat in this house.

The speaker (disregarding entirely Mr. Baker's resolution) put the question on Mr. Thomas's resolution, when dilatory tactics were resorted to until 5 o'clock, when the house took a recess until 8 o'clock, the evening session to be for the consideration of private pension bills.

The Negro Renominated.

RALEIGH, N. C., August 15.—[Special.]—Henry Cheatham, colored, has been renominated by the republicans for congress from the second district, the convention having been held at Henderson. Cheatham telegraphed that he was renominated by acclamation amid great enthusiasm.

WRECKS ON THE RAIL,

IN WHICH SEVERAL PERSONS WERE KILLED.

DASTARDLY WORK OF WRECKERS.

An Excursion Train Thrown from the Track—The Cars Badly Damaged and Several Excursionists Injured.

DETROIT, August 15.—An eastbound North Shore limited train on the Michigan Central road was badly wrecked at 5 o'clock this afternoon at Augusta, Mich. Report says the limited struck a protruding car of a freight which had been side-tracked. The engine then jumped the track and crashed into the depot, completely wrecking the building, and, it is rumored that two boys, who were inside, were killed outright. After striking the building the engine ran a few yards and exploded, blowing Fireman Gregg to atoms and instantly killing Engineer McRoberts. The particulars thus far received do not mention any passengers being killed, although the number of injured is given at from twelve to fifteen.

TRAIN WRECKERS AT WORK.

An Excursion Train on the Baltimore and Ohio Thrown Off.

PITTSBURG, Pa., August 15.—A dastardly attempt was made last night to wreck an Atlantic City excursion train on the Baltimore and Ohio road, at a point twenty miles from this city, where the road runs along Youghiogheny river, thirty feet above the water. The train, which consisted of six sleepers and a baggage car, was crowded with excursionists bound for the seashore. It was late in gatting away from the city, and was proceeding at a rapid pace to make up lost time. Near Osceola station an obstruction was encountered. There was a terrific crash and the engine was thrown over the embankment. The cars ran along the rails for fifty feet, where they fell over on the west bound track toward the hillside. The engine was completely wrecked. The casualties were:

Killed—Yankee Sullivan, of Pittsburg, one of the oldest engineers on the road; Daniel Goodwin, engineer of the eastern division, who was riding in the cab; an unknown man, supposed to be a tramp, riding between the tender and baggage car.

Fireman King was painfully, but not dangerously injured. He was thrown into a tree thirty feet away. The passengers escaped with slight bruises. It is surmised that the intention was to wreck the high-class freight train, which usually precedes the Pacific express, but followed after it yesterday. Four ties were placed securely on and between the rails. All that prevented a frightful loss of life is the fact that the coaches fell the opposite way from the engine, and did not follow it into the river. The train had 200 passengers.

An Accident on the Erie.

PATERSON, N. J., August 15.—A serious accident occurred on the Erie railroad here this evening. A Chicago and Grand Trunk express, bound east, crashed into a freight train standing on the east bound track. Engineer Selley reversed his engine and applied the air brakes, but he could not stop the train. Fireman Townsend jumped and was picked up fatally injured. The engineer bravely stuck to his post and escaped injury, although the engine plowed through the caboose and two freight cars. He attempted to apologize to the terrified passengers for the mishap, but he was exonerated from all blame, as there was no flagman to warn him of his danger.

Died of Their Injuries.

CINCINNATI, August 15.—A dispatch from Lexington, Ky., says: Frank H. Smith, baggagemaster, and Mr. Rowland, roadmaster, who were hurt in the collision night before last, died last night. Mr. Smith, though badly scalded, walked a mile and a half after the accident, to Spring station, to give notice to a coming train.

Didn't Stop at the Switch.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., August 15.—The "Gilt Edge" Boston express on the Shore Line, when near here did not stop at a switch as it should, and crashed into an approaching accommodation train. No one killed. Both engineers bravely stuck to their post.

A Collision Near Schenectady.

TROY, N. Y., August 15.—The 8:30 train out of Albany collided with a freight train two miles west of Schenectady tonight. Engineer Isaac Vrooman and his fireman were killed.

THE HANGING OF PHILLIPS,

Who Killed Captain Overbey, Last April—The Row in the Road.

DANVILLE, Va., August 15.—At Boydton, in Mecklenburg county, John Phillips, colored, was hanged today for the brutal murder of Captain Robert C. Overbey, a prominent citizen of that county, on the 12th of April last. Phillips met Captain Overbey in the road, and having been remonstrated with by Overbey for boisterous conduct, he sought a row with him, and on very slight, if any, provocation seized a heavy bludgeon and struck Captain Overbey a powerful blow, felling him to the earth with a crushed skull. Public indignation ran high over the affair, and Phillips was carried to Petersburg, Va., jail to prevent lynching. He was convicted in May. Last night he was brought from Petersburg by a military escort, and was hanged at 10:25 o'clock a. m., today. He confessed his guilt and was cool and unexcited to the last. His neck was broken by the fall.

THE LADIES VICTORIOUS.

Phillips Sells Out His Whisky Shop and Leaves Town.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., August 15.—[Special.]—The excitement at Adamsville has been at fever heat since James Phillips's whisky shop was raided by the women. Although warned by the ladies who raided the place to leave town or suffer a whipping and a coat of tar and feathers, Phillips immediately telegraphed to Jackson, Tenn., for another supply of jugs. Warrants were issued for the arrest of the revolutionary spirits in "Mother Hubbards."

However, the click of breechloaders was heard from a score or more of dwellings, as their deadly muzzles grinned defiantly from the doors, backed up by the husbands, brothers and sons. No officer had the courage to make an arrest. The matter was finally compromised by the ladies paying Phillips for the whisky they had destroyed, and he sold out and left the county.

SHACKLEFORD'S COWBOY

Proves to Be an Adept at Breaking Jail.

AUGUSTA, Ga., August 15.—[Special.]—Some months ago Detective Shackleford, of Atlanta, arrested in Alabama a long-haired, cowboy-looking fellow on the charge of safe-blowing in Dearing. He has been confined in Columbia county jail until today, when the sheriff of that county brought him to Augusta for safe keeping, having discovered that the iron bars in the window of his cell in the Appling jail had been sawed in two. The sheriff said he had searched him and found nothing, but when Jailer Collins searched him today he found concealed in the back of his coat a brace and nine fine saws, which cut iron as easily as wood.

HE WAS DOING THE TOWN.

One of the Dangers of Newspaper Work in Birmingham.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., August 15.—[Special.—R. L. McArdell, a reporter on the Age-Herald, was assaulted by an unknown tough about 3 o'clock this morning, and barely escaped with his life. He received an ugly gash across the neck, which came near severing the jugular vein. He was also cut on the arm and shoulder.

After he went off duty last night, it seems McArdell went out with some of "the boys," and was taking in the town. They met a crowd of drunken toughs, and McArdell got into a difficulty with one of them, with the above result.

He is badly hurt, but will recover. His assailant has not been captured.

The Georgia, Carolina and Northern.

RALEIGH, N. C., August 15.—[Special.]—President R. F. Hoke, of the Georgia, Carolina and Northern railway, told me today that 100 miles are completed. He finds it difficult to approximate the date when the entire line will be completed on account of the rivers to be crossed, but in fifteen months it will be open for traffic.

WAITING FOR POWDERLY.

The Central Strikers Think a Compromise Will Be Effected with the Central.

NEW YORK, August 15.—Members of the Knights of Labor expressed the opinion this morning that a compromise by which the strikers will return to work with the sacrifice of as little dignity as possible would be reached when Mr. Powderly and members of the general executive board called on Vice President Webb. From the talk of the railroad men, however, this seems to be overconfidence on the part of the strikers, for it is stated, that the company will stand by the spirit and letter of its statement used last night. General Superintendent Voorhees said this morning he was tired of hearing about the strike now, and thought it was time for every one to agree that it was over. Mr. Voorhees would not say anything about the probable visit of Mr. Powderly to the officials.

"I do not know," said he, "the purport of his intended visit, and have no idea of what proposals he intends to make. Perhaps he may not come here at all. Now, I don't think there is much talking required. They all know what the company is going to do in reference to the strikers. We have acted as fairly as we could in the matter. We don't need many more men now. The freight yard at Sixty-Fifth street is all right again. We will run the last of the old freight out today, and by tomorrow we will be in the same condition we were before the strike took place. While we still keep the police around us we fear no danger, but it is just as well to be on the safe side of everything."

The passenger service in the depot is fully reestablished.

TWO PINKERTON MEN KILLED.

ALBANY, August 15.—Alfred Ludington and George D. Rossiter, of Philadelphia, two of Pinkerton's detectives, stationed at West Albany, were killed by a passenger train this morning. They had been to get a drink of water and were returning to their posts at the time.

THE CARPENTERS' THREAT.

CHICAGO, August 15.—Both journeyman carpenters and bosses are preparing for the strike, which the former, last night, decided to inaugurate on September 1st. Each side charges the other with bad faith. The journeymen say the bosses have broken their agreement in refusing to pay 37½ cents per hour since August 1st, and the bosses declare that the carpenters have not kept faith with them, in that they have allowed their men to work for opposition bosses at rates below the schedule.

THE AIR-BRAKES CUT.

ALBANY, Ga., August 15.—An air-brake hose on a Harlem transient, out from Chatham this morning, was found to have been cut, and resort was made to the old brakes. Men are at work in the East and West Albany yards on a confused mass of cars. One freight was sent west from East Albany at 10 o'clock. The strikers are as quiet as ordinary spectators.

A STRIKE ON THE WABASH.

CHICAGO, August 15.—All of the switchmen employed by the Wabash Railway Company in Chicago struck this morning and not a wheel is turning. About two hundred men left their posts, completely stopping all traffic. The trouble is over the non-payment of wages. It has been customary to pay employes of the road on the 15th of each month, but this month the paymaster left St. Louis two days later, so that without rushing matters, he could not reach Chicago until Monday next. This was communicated to the yardmaster, who, in turn, notified the men this afternoon. As soon as they heard the news the switchmen left their posts, completely tying up the road.

Yardmaster Meyer had a telegram from the paymaster this afternoon. It was dated Moberly, Mo., and said that he would be in Chicago at 8 o'clock, p. m., Saturday, and would pay any employee who called for his money.

THE FIREMEN WILL NOT STRIKE.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., August 15.—The executive board of locomotive firemen that has been in session in Utica the past two days, adjourned tonight. The meeting was called to discuss the advisability of striking, and it was decided not to strike unless a strike was ordered from higher authority.

THE STRIKERS' BULLETIN.

ALBANY, N. Y., August 15.—The strikers say they are dissatisfied with the way the newspapers of the country have been treating the status of the Central strike, and today the following bulletin is in front of the headquarters of district assembly 246:

To All Comrades, Greeting: Owing to the fact that the press of the country, to a large extent, is misrepresenting our cause, the executive board of district assembly 246 have resolved to issue a semi-daily bulletin of the exact condition of affairs as they exist at the time of such issue, the same to be forwarded to our district assemblies along the road by the first mail.

The condition at present is a great improvement upon the strike as it stood at 7 p. m., of August 8th. The best of feeling prevails along the line, all our members being hopeful, and remaining staunch and true to the cause. The reports which are constantly being received here that the company is moving freight as well as passengers, are entirely untrue and none is being moved to any extent, and now they still refuse to receive all shipments of freight offered them, which entirely disproves Mr. Webb's assertion.

The effort of the company to incite our people to riot and violence by employing Pinkerton men with clubs and Winchesters, has so far been an utter failure. We caution all of our brothers to remain firm and vigilant and all will soon end in our favor.

E. PORTLEY,
Cor. Sec., D. A. 246, K. of L.

THE CONSTITUTION MAKERS.

What the Convention in Mississippi Did Yesterday.

JACKSON, Miss., August 15.—The constitutional convention has under consideration a series of proposed amendments to the constitution submitted by Judge Calhoun. They cover almost every important charge called for. Shortly after assembling this morning, a resolution was adopted by which it was agreed that the convention, upon adjournment today, would not assemble again until Monday morning.

A resolution was offered by Senator George to print all resolutions or suggestions submitted, and it was agreed to. The chair appointed a committee on temperance and liquor, of which Mr. Patty was made chairman. E. L. Martin, of Jackson, was appointed reading clerk, Herman Denie, of Vicksburg, and W. H. Madden, of Leak county, engrossing clerks.

ANOTHER BILL COMPLETED.

The Committee Ready to Report the General Deficiency Bill.

WASHINGTON, August 15.—The senate committee on appropriations today completed consideration of the general deficiency appropriation bill and reported it to the senate with a number of amendments which, with one exception, do not largely increase the total of the bill, as it came from the house.

This exception is a provision for the payment of the French spoliation claims aggregating $1,239,688. All provisions for payments to widows of deceased congressmen are stricken out, as well as extra allowance for compensation of official reporters of the house. The former action was taken because payments in certain instances run up to $10,000, nearly double the usual allowance and it was thought best to agree upon a fixed uniform sum in conference.

Cholera in Egypt.

CAIRO, August 15.—Three cases of cholera have been discovered here. One has already proved fatal. The appearance of the disease here has caused intense excitement. People of all classes are making hurried preparations to depart.

MADRID August 13.—Cholera is nearly extinct in Badajoz. There are still a few cases in Alicante and Valencia. At the latter place two deaths have occurred in a prison which contains 1,500 convicts

Affairs in Buenos Ayres.

LONDON, August 15.—A dispatch to The Times from Buenos Ayres, states that a bill will be introduced in congress authorizing the government to lease 25,000,000 acres of the national lands. Funds to meet the coupons of the national loan, which are payable on September 1st, have been provided. The new president and directors of the national bank are all men who have the confidence of the public. Gold is quoted at 172 per cent premium.

A Hailstorm in Pennsylvania.

LANCASTER, Pa., August 15.—Last evening's hailstorm did a great deal of damage to the tobacco crop, which is just ripe, and universally fine. Many acres of the crop in the southern part of the county were completely ruined, being cut to pieces. The loss will be very large. This is the second damaging hailstorm in this county this week.

The Population of Delaware.

WASHINGTON, August 15.—The official rough count of the state of Delaware was today completed by the census bureau. It shows the population of the state to be 167,871. The population in 1880 was 146,608. The increase, therefore, has been 21,463, or 14.50 per cent.

DARNELL FOR CONGRESS

HE ANNOUNCES HIS CANDIDACY AT CANTON.

HE IS OPPOSED TO INDEPENDENTISM.

Other Political News in Georgia—Bob Lewis Renominated in Hancock—Tom Cabaniss for the Senate.

CANTON, Ga., August 15.—[Special.]—Since Friday of last week the following announcement has been circulated and posted throughout the county:

PUBLIC SPEAKING.

The people of Cherokee county will be addressed in a public speech at the courthouse in Canton on Friday, August 15th, at 1 o'clock p. m., by S. A. Darnell. All are cordially invited to attend and hear him. He is a candidate for congress from this district, and will discuss the issues of the campaign from a republican standpoint.

Colonel Darnell came in on this morning's train, and at once went to the Canton hotel, where he met and talked with a number of his party and personal friends who had gathered here to hear him speak. I had a talk with the colonel before his speech. When asked if it was true he was a candidate for congress he said: "I have never permitted myself to make any announcement of my candidacy, nor authorized any one to make any such announcement for me: however, the time has come when the people, no doubt, desire to know, and, since the democratic nominee has been named, I have no objection to stating that I would consent to be the candidate of my party if the nomination should be tendered to me by the republican convention, to be held, perhaps, early in September; and I shall state in my speech today that I am a candidate for the republican nomination for congress from this district."

HOW HE FIGURES IT OUT.

A regular convention, he said, will be called to meet in Gainesville early in September next, composed of delegates as usual from each of the seventeen counties in this congressional district. Cherokee is the only county yet that has selected delegates, the republicans of the county having met on the 6th and elected John T. Wheeler and Y. J. Thomason. They are uninstructed, however, but will likely vote for Darnell. Pickens county, Colonel Darnell's home county, acts next Saturday, and Fannin county on Saturday of next week. All of the counties, he says, are moving, and Colonel Darnell thinks, all things taken into consideration, there are and will be polled 20,000 votes, and that of this number 8,000 votes will be cast for the republican candidate. The district can poll a larger vote, but Colonel Darnell thinks on account of the dissatisfaction and disaffection throughout the district not more than 20,000 votes will be polled, and he is firm in his belief that at least 8,000 of these will be cast soldily for the republican nominee.

The other 12,000 votes, he says, will be about equally divided between Colonel Winn, the democratic nominee, and Rev. T. Pickett, the so-called independent. He thinks that the republican party in Georgia will be more solidly united this year than ever before, especially so in the ninth district, inasmuch as a great many who have not heretofore voted with the republicans will vote with them this year.

Mr. Davidson, of Pickens county, the candidate on the "third party" platform, he thinks, will get very few votes, not enough to change or affect the result on either side.

Of the campaign he said: "If Mr. Pickett had not already announced his purpose to challenge Mr. Winn to joint discussion, I would have done so, and I would yet, but I hardly know how we could go about a triangle discussion, a joint debate between Winn, Pickett and myself. I do not know just who would be entitled to a conclusion."

OPPOSED TO INDEPENDENTS.

The republicans, said he, will make a vigorous, uncompromising campaign for congress in this and several other districts in Georgia, and it will be the policy of the party to also run candidates for senator, representative and all county officers. Wherever a republican candidate is put out a vigorous fight will be made for him, and the party will stand together practically solid for him.

"We oppose independents," he said, "or rather we oppose the present independent candidate for congress, because he represents nothing, no principle, and is not a man of ability, and like all independents, his conduct toward republicans has been such as to indicate that he cares nothing for them but to use them. In other words, he is willing that the republicans be in the procession, provided they will ride behind. He is willing for them to work in the ditches without being allowed to go on dress parade. We want no Picketts, no independents, but 'straight goods.' Give us an organized democrat in preference to an independent democrat, and I appeal to all republicans, and hope that no republican in this district will ever again vote for an independent, but that they will stand by their organization and their own candidates, and be men, and put down independentism.

"We propose to make this congressional campaign on principle and for the defeat of both the democratic candidates, viewing Mr. Pickett at this time as a democrat."

It is the settled purpose of the party, he said, he understood, to run a candidate for congress in every district of this state, where the same can be done, and particularly so in the first, fifth and possibly in the seventh, with the ninth. Just who will make the race in the fight he is not in a position to know; possibly Bullock, Angier, Haight or Wilson.

Colonel Darnell Speaks.

At 1:25 o'clock Colonel Darnell went to the courthouse, where was assembled about two hundred citizens of the county, perhaps about one-third of whom were republicans, including about a dozen negroes. He was introduced by Joseph Heard, chairman of the republican executive committee of this county, who is also a candidate for representative and has been for the last twelve or fifteen years. Mr. Heard spoke of him in very complimentary terms, and introduced him as a republican, but at the same time, a friend of all democrats, inasmuch as while a member of the Georgia legislature, he championed educational matters in which all the people were interested.

Colonel Darnell delved into his speech of two hours and during this time he held the close attention of his hearers and occasionally was applauded by his republican friends, and some of his remarks, too, were met with favor by the democrats and others present, and altogether he made a fair republican speech and gave his hearers, especially the republicans, entire satisfaction.

During the course of his speech he took occasion, as a matter of course, to arraign the democratic party and dubbed it a party of obstruction.

He attacked the party's position on the tariff, and charged it with subserviency to England and English greed, and that would subject this country to the domination of English greed. He dealt, too, with democratic local governments, and referred to defaulting democratic state treasurers in the southern states. But, as to Georgia, he had no particular war to make on the present or other administrations. However, in passing he took time to punch Governor Gordon's candidacy for the senate in the short ribs, reminding the people that though Governor Gordon was now posing as a great alliancman, he nevertheless resigned his seat in congress some years since because he was too poor, and to accept a position with a railroad monopoly.

He was particularly bitter and sarcastic against the Farmers' Alliance because of the interest they are taking in politics, in making their order a secret political organization, but, said he, "there is consolation in this, because if persisted in it will break up the democratic party, and republicans ought to find comfor in that thought." And he opposes their financial scheme—in other words, the subtreasury bill—because, as he says, it is impracticable and impossible to put in execution. "Yet," he said, "I am in full sympathy with all that improves the condition of agriculture and the interests of the farmers." He says the Farmers' Alliance is in the saddle, but in two years from this time a man can't be found who will own to have once been a member of such an order, and all too, because the order is a secret political one.

He closed his speech by appealing to his hearers to stand firm to the republican party and its principles, and to stand by its nominees, whether he should be nominated or not. That the party had decided to make the race and that it was every man's duty who believed in republican principles to stand to republican candidates and vote for no independent, but to take straight goods every time.

Colonel Darnell is squarely in the race for the republican nomination for congress on the republican platform.

IT WILL HELP CALVIN.

The Richmond Executive Committee and the Legislative Race.

AUGUSTA, Ga., August 15.—[Special.]—The executive committee today ordered a primary election on Wednesday, September 3d, for members of legislature from Richmond county. The committee also adopted the rule of two representatives from the city and one from the county outside of the city. This is to give the farmers a representative and is equivalent to declaring now the election of Farmer Martin V. Calvin, who is the only candidate not living in the city.

This narrows the fight down to Messrs. Wilber, Force, Daniel, Claiborne, Mead, W. H. Fleming and E. T. Williams and they have only two places to fight for instead of three.

There is a strong sentiment in opposition to this rule and in favor of having three candidates chosen who receive the highest votes, regardless of their place of residence in city or country and it is said that Mr. Calvin will be opposed by some country candidate; butit is not probable that any man who comes out at this late day can make much of a fight against an old campaigner like Mr. Calvin.

It is said that Mr. James Barrett will make the race, but he has not announced himself. Under the rule adopted, there being now five candidates in the field, four of whom are from the city, if all four of these receive more votes than Mr. Calvin, only the two highest would be elected, and the third place would go to Mr. Calvin as the country member.

In the present instance there is no probability of this being the case, and I only make the illustration to explain the working of the rule and the objection to it.

SCREVEN FOR LESTER.

This Makes His Renomination a Certainty. A Rousing Meeting.

HALCYONDALE, Ga., August 10.—[Special.]—The democracy of Screven county held a mass meeting at the courthouse today, at which a large number of citizens were present. Dr. W. C. Bowie was made chairman.

Colonel John C. Dell made a motion, which was unanimously and enthusiastically carried, that the delegates to the congressional convention be instructed to cast the county vote for Hon. Rufus E. Lester.

The following delegates were appointed: John C. Dell, R. G. Daniels, H. V. Lester, T. W. Oliver, Jr., V. H. Burns, W. A. Taylor, W. C. Bowie.

The following were appointed delegates to the senatorial convention, which meets in Millen, on the 17th instant, and they were instructed to cast their vote for the choice of the Burke democracy: Hon. E. H. Calloway, Crawford Parker, J. W. Johnson, W. J. Gross, R. W. Williams, R. L. Singleton and Peter E. Kemp.

September 1st was fixed as the day for nominating a representative to the legislature, and the first Tuesday in November for nomination of county officers. W. L. Mathews, Jr., was elected chairman of the executive committee for the ensuing year.

BOB LEWIS RENOMINATED.

Culver for the Senate—The Official Vote Necessary Between Colley and Lawson.

SPARTA, Ga., August 15.—[Special.]—About nine hundred votes were cast in the democratic primary here today. Returns thus far from four principa precincts make certain that John L. Culver is nominated for the senate, and R. H. Lewis, the brilliant young member of the last legislature, for the house.

As between West and Chapman, the result is uncertain.

From what is known of the vote, Judge Lawson, with more than eight hundred votes heard from, leads Colonel Colley only forty-seven. The four other precincts not heard from may elect Colley. It will require the official count to know the result.

CABANISS FOR THE SENATE,

And Berner and Crowder to Represent Monroe.

FORSYTH, Ga., August 15.—[Special.]—The Monroe county primaries passed off quietly today, though a full vote was polled.

The official returns are not all in, but enough is known to make it certain that Captain T. B. Cabaniss is Monroe county's choice for the senate. That insures his election, as it was Monroe's turn, and the selection was left to Monroe. Captain Cabaniss receives a handsome majority.

For the lower house, Messrs. Berner and Crowder, members of the last house, were renominated by good majorities.

POLITICS IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

Two Convention Delegates Thrown Out of the Windows.

COLUMBIA, S. C., August 15.—[Special.]—Ellery M. Brayton, chairman of the republican executive committee of South Carolina, this evening issued a call for a state convention to assemble in this city on the 15th of September.

The object of the convention is not definitely known. By the time it meets the position of the two sections of the democratic party will be definitely known and probably two tickets will then be in the field.

Mr. Brayton has just been nominated for congress from the seventh district. Miller, who has been seated in the place of Elliott (democrat), also claims the nomination and the republicans in that district have split. The convention was composed principally of negroes. Two of the white delegates who were instructed to vote for Brayton and voted for Miller were thrown bodily out of the windows and several men were beaten with clubs.

The committee appointed by the straightout democrats, who split from the convention yesterday, this evening issued an address to the people of the state stating their position and the reasons that guided their action.

TELEGRAPH BREVITIES.

Bond offerings yesterday $285,650; all accepted at 124 for 4 per cents and 103¾ for 4½s.

The Nebraska state democratic convention Thursday night nominated James Boyd, of Omaha, for governor.

Winfield Scott Hancock post, Savannah, were entertained at Beverly, Mass., Thursday, at a banquet given by the John M. Shipman post.

A tremendous cloudburst broke over Colorado Springs, Col., Thursday afternoon, deluging the town, beating in roofs and undermining walls. Two people were swept away and drowned.

The first bale of South Carolina cotton, of this year's crop, was sold yesterday, at 12 cents per pound, in Columbia. This is nine days earlier than the first bale of last season, and two days earlier than for the last seven years.

Yesterday's offers for the sale of silver to the government were at rates varying from $1.14 to $1.15¾. The treasury department accepted all offers at prices below $1.15. Four hundred and seventeen thousand ounces were accepted, for delivery at Philadelpnia, San Francisco and New Orleans.

A special from Dallas, Tex., says that when the state republican convention meets in San Antonio on September 3d, that it will be controlled by white republicans, of southern birth, who

GETTING POINTERS.

MACON MERCHANTS WHO WATCHED ATLANTA'S DISPLAY.

They Were Here to Learn Something That Will Benefit Them This Fall—Other Central City News.

MACON, Ga., August 15.—[Special.]—As was stated a few days ago, many Macon merchants attended Atlanta's great trades display. They witnessed it in order to gather ideas for the successful management of the Macon display, to take place during the next state fair, in October. The merchants are enthusiastic in their praise of the display, but think Macon can lay it in the shade.

They all say Atlanta's show was remarkable, considering the time occupied in getting it up, but they think with sixty days' work they can surpass it.

In the first place, they propose to make the floats the most elaborate ever seen in the south.

They talked with a number of Atlanta manufacturers Saturday and say they have already induced several of them to have a float in the Macon display. These manufacturers say they will make the floats much more elaborate, and profiting by their experience in Atlanta, will get up floats that will be simply wonderful in their conception.

The prospects for the grandest display of the kind ever seen are most flattering. A number of Macon's most enterprising and public-spirited young merchants are enthused, and will stay at the helm until the affair is made a success.

NEW FEATURES.

Something new in regard to the display turns up daily. It is understood Mayor Price will allow the fire department and police force to march in a body in the parade. Several of the military and civic orders have also expressed a willingness to take part, and Postmaster Locke has given permission for the mail carriers to also march in uniform in the parade.

The Macon post of the Southern Travelers' Association will also probably come in about one hundred strong.

It is clearly evident that Macon's display is to be the grandest ever witnessed in the south.

WHAT THE EX-SECRETARY SAYS.

He Is Pleased With the Election of President Waddell and Secretary Jemison.

MACON, Ga., August 15.—[Special.]—Ex-Secretary R. E. Nisbet of the Georgia State Agricultura Society returned to Macon today from LaGrange. He says the convention was one of the most harmonious and useful that has ever been held by the society, and all the members seem to take great interest in the State fair in October next at Macon.

THE CONSTITUTION asked Mr. Nisbet what he thought of the election of Colonel J. O. Waddell as president. He said he regarded the selection as eminently wise and proper; that Colonel Waddell was a practical farmer and a gentleman of intelligence and character, closely identified with the best interests of the society, and would do all in his power for the success of the society and the state fair. In regard to the new secretary, Mr. R. W. Jemison. Mr. Nisbet said the society made the best possible choice; that Mr. Jemison was in every way worthy to successfully and faithfully discharge the duties of the office. He said Mr. Jemison was also an excellent book-keeper, which would enable him to keep the records of the society in a systematic way. By reason of Mr. Jemison's long connection as assistant secretary, he was already thoroughly acquainted with the affairs of the society.

Mr. Nisbet delights to tell of the very hospitable treatment he received at the Southern Female college as the guest of Mrs. I. F. Cox, Professor Charles Cox, and other members of the household. He says he was given a royal entertainment. He will always remember with great pleasure his visit to LaGrange.

ON TO THE CONVENTION.

Chief Jones and Chief Puder Leave for the Meeting at Detroit.

MACON, Ga., August 15.—[Special.]—Chief Fireman W. B. Rueder, of the Savannah fire department, has qeen spending a day in Macon, and left tonight in company with Chief L. M. Jones, of Macon, for Atlanta, where he will be joined by Chiefs Joyner, Burrows of Columbus, and Young of Augusta, and go to the convention of fire chiefs at Detroit.

The convention will be in session next week, August 19th, 20th, 21st and 22d. The chief firemen of nearly all the large cities of the United States will be present, and questions os interest and importance to firemen, as various subjects will be discussed. All of the latest improvements in fire extinguishing apparatus will be on exhibition, and their practical workings will be shown. These conventions are of great value, not only to chief firemen, but to the fire departments and the cities which they represent. The last convention was held in Kansas City. The convention two years ago was held in Atlanta, and the next convention will probably be held in the east.

THE SURVEY COMMENCES.

The Outlook for the Macon Canal Company Very Bright.

MACON, Ga., August 15.—[Special.]—The Macon Canal Company is jubilant today. The prospects seem to grow brighter every day, Engineer Powers has commenced to run his first levels and will push the survey to completion as rapidly as posible.

The company has been informed by a number of manufacturing enterprises that they will use the canal power or electricity, instead of steam. It is proposed to generate electricity for all kinds of manufactories, printing presses, illuminating uses, etc. The capital stock of the company will be $1,000,000. Macon justly regards the canal project as the largest and most valuable scheme ever suggested or contemplated in this city.

Very Prosperous.

MACON, Ga., August 15.—[Special.]—The annual meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association was held last night. The financial and general affairs of the association were reported to be in excellent condition. One hundred and eighty-eight new names have been added to the roll of membership and it is thought the number can easily be increased to 200. A gold-headed can was awarded to Mr. Watson Burnett by Mr. George T. Buland for receiving the largest number of new members, fifty-two. The following directors were elected for the ensuing year; C. B. Willingham, J. L. Hardeman, F. R. Pomeroy, S. C. Hoge, George T. Buland, Malcom Jones, L. M. Erwin, Charles J. Juhan, W. B. Willingham, H. M. Willet, C. W. Hendrix, W. B. Jennings, Professor G. R. Glenn, W. G. Solomon, J. Munson, Mallory Tayor. A new constitution was adopted.

Two Ballots Decided.

MACON, Ga., August 15.—[Special.]—The executive committee of the Georgia State Agricultural Society, at the LaGrange convention, decided the election of a secretary in two ballots. The first ballot was: R. B. Hall, 7; R. W. Jemison, 14; L. B. Clifton, 5; Bush Lumsden, 4; Newton, of Athens, 2. Total, 32. Second ballot: Hall, 7; Jemison, 18; Clifton, 3; Lumsden, 3. Total, 31. On this ballot Jemison obtained a majority, and was declared duly elected.

Gossip.

MACON, Ga., August 15.—[Special.]—Captain Hollman, of the Hook and Ladder truck, will act as chief of the Macon fire department during the absence of Chief Jones, who has gone to the convention at Detroit.

Mr. E. B. Waters, who recently moved to Macon from Butler, has purchased for $6,000 thirty acres of land in Vineville, near the laboratory, on which Mr. Waters will erect a house and reside.

A large crowd will attend the great camp meeting at Echaconnee, which commences today, and will continue until Tuesday next. Saturday and Sunday will be the biggest days.

Macon Odd Fellows will attend the grand lodge, which meets at Savannah, next Wednesday.

Dr. H. McHatton, who has been quite sick at Mineral Bluff, has returned home, much improved in health.

Well Received in LaGrange.

LAGRANGE, Ga., August 15.—[Special.]—Governor Gordon has reappointed Professor H. R. Black, of this place, a member of the state board of pharmacy, to serve four years. He has already served three years, being treasurer of the board. He is also secretary of the Georgia Pharmaceutical Association, and to him is due, in a great degree, the prosperity of this orgadization, which is increasing in numbers constantly. The association is now a chartered body. New laws for the protection of a legitimate drug business, and the suppression of the sale of poisons by those who are not druggists, were enacted by the last legislature. The news of Professor Black's reappointment is good news here.

The Sunday Schools of Taylor.

REYNOLDS, Ga., August 15.—[Special.]—At the annual celebration of the Taylor County Sunday School Association, which took place in Butler yesterday, the Reynolds Sunday school won the banner offered by the president for the best singing done by any school in the county. The prize offered for the best singing done by any infant class under twelve years of age was also awarded to the infantile vocalists of Reynolds.

McCULLOUGH'S STORY.

HE GIVES HIS VERSION OF THE SHOOTING OF POWELL.

A Sensational Scene in the Courthouse at Griffin—The Prisoner Makes an Interesting Statement.

GRIFFIN, Ga., August 15.—[Special.]—Although the day has been rainy and very disagreeable generally, the courthouse has been taxed to its utmost to accommodate the crowd interested in the McCullough case. Standing room has been at a premium during the entire day, and as the lights were turned on at 7 o'clock tonight if any had gone from the room others had quickly come to take their places.

THE PRISONER MAKES A STATEMENT.

The evidence was concluded at 12 o'clock, after which the prisoner made the following statement:

"I was in my room asleep on the night of March 6th, when Jack Powell came into it at about 8 o'clock and woke me up. When I raised up he put his arm around my neck and I felt something cold. I raised his arm off my shoulder and found he had a knife open in his hand. I got up and sat down in a chair, when Jack asked me to sit back down by him, but I declined. He then alluded to a difficulty we had had twelve months before, saying he had come to settle it one way or the other. I reminded him that it was settled long before, when he said if ever he had mistreated me and I would prove it to him he would give me $1,000."

McCullough's reply to this would not look well in print.

"Powell became angered by the remark," said McCullough, "and said no man should say such a thing to him, and started at me with his knife. Cunningham caught hold of Powell and I explained that I meant no reflection on him. Then he proposed friendship, and that we go down and get a drink. We arranged to go when he again became angry and started for me with his knife, but was again stopped by George Cunningham. This time he said if he could not reach me with his knife he had a good thirty-eight that would reach me, and threw his hand behind him. We made friends again and started for the bar, Cunningham in front, Powell following and me in the rear. Powell stopped on the steps and began cursing me; calling me a d— thief, scoundrel and using other terrible epithets, and saying he intended to cut my entrails out. Cunningham interfering again, we got him quieted. We proceeded to the barroom when he again cursed me as he had in the room and on the steps and i said: 'Jack, good God, I thought you had come down to 'set 'em up', I didn't know you wanted a fuss.'

"We again shook hands and drank a glass of beer. Jack renewed the fuss, cursing me as before, saying he would show me how he could cut my throat, by sticking his knife into the post, washstand and counter. I walked up to the washstand and had my attention drawn in the store by something falling, when he, Jack, walked up behind me and raised his knife as if to cut me.

"Cunningham caught his arm. Jack said there was a —— —— in the house mad with him, and he would not say anything; if he did he would cut his throat. Walking toward me he said, 'I could do you that way.'"

Much more such language was used before the fatal minute, McCullough, according to the testimony and his statement, acting on the defensive.

"Going out the door," says McCullough, "I thought to escape him, but he followed me, and when I had reached the middle of the platform, Jack grabbed me by my left shoulder and pulled me round. Catching me by the lappel of my coat and raising his knife, he said: 'I'll just cut your d—n throat.'

"I caught his arm as it was coming down, holding it and scuffling with him. I said: 'Oh, don't, Jack, don't do that!' He said, 'Turn me loose, I'll cut your insides out.'

"I shoved him off to one side and stepped off the platform. As I did so my foot slipped and I fell to my knees. Looking back I saw him coming with his knife raised, and I fired. The first shot blinded me so I could not see Jack, but saw him fall, after the third shot, on the edge of the platform. Then I went off across the street and hid."

"My intention," said McCullough to THE CONSTITUTION, "was to stay away until the excitement died out and then come in and give myself up, but was advised by friends not to do so for some months, and hence went to Texas."

The statement was delivered in a very lucid manner, free entirely from excitement.

THE ARGUMENTS BEGUN.

Speaking begun immediately after the evidence was all in, Hon. John D. Stewart leading off in a short speech for the prosecution. Colonel T. R. Mill followed Judge Stewart for the defense in a two hours argument that was clear and forcible in behalf of his client. Colonel E. W. Hammond concluded the argument in the evening for the defense in one of the best efforts of his life. Colonel Mill's speech was considered by many the finest ever delivered in Griffin, and he is being warmly congratulated tonight. Colonel Womack will conclude for the state, when the case will go to the jury.

There is much speculation as to what the verdict will be.

BOOMING CEDARTOWN.

Industrial Development of Georgia's Splendid Little City.

CEDARTOWN, Ga., August 15.—[Special.]—Two important companies have just been organized in Cedartown by northern capitalists. The Cedartown Land Improvement Company and the People's Investment Company.

The officers of the former are E. M. Wistar, of Philadelphia, president; Charles Adamson, of Philadelphia, secretary and treasurer; J. K. Barton, of Cedartown, general manager.

The officers of the Investment Company are J. K. Barton, president and treasurer; Charles Adamson, manager; C. C. Barton, secretary.

These companies propose to do just what their names imply. Much property is changing hands at good prices. It is lively here, with better times ahead. The citizens have organized the Cedartown Industrial Association to aid in the work of development. Colonel J. K. Barton is president and E. B. Russell secretary and treasurer.

Polk superior court is in session this week. Judge George F. Goober is presiding in place of Judge Maddox, who is ill.

HE TORE DOWN HIS WORK.

A Carpenter of Blakely Creates Some Excitement.

ALBANY, Ga., August 15.—[Special.]—Joe McCormick, a young carpenter of Blakely, owed Mr. Platte, a merchant of that place, a small bill. He had been working on the alliance warehouse. Platte garnished the contractor and secured his pay. McCormick was so infuriated that he went to the warehouse and commenced tearing down his work. Sheriff Beach attempted to arrest him, when he procured a double-barreled shotgun and resisted the officer. It took three hours for the sheriff to arrest the plucky man.

Some time ago McCormick's brother was falsely arrested and imprisoned when his friends tore down the jail and released him. Fearing a similar attempt in this case, Sheriff Beach brought his prisoner to Albany jail for safe keeping.

To Boom Cumberland.

BRUNSWICK, Ga., August 15.—[Special.]—The Times will publish tomorrow the application for charter of the Cumberland Island club. The applicants are Messrs. John S. Baxter, Thomas W. Troy, R. F. Lawton, Armour L. Butts, George W. Duncan and L. P. Hillyer, of Bibb county. The capital stock of the company is to be $165,000. This company proposes to make Cumberland Island one of the finest seaside resorts on the South Atlantic coast and indirectly their endeavors will aid Brunswick to a great degree. New buildings and railways will be put on the island and Cumberland will become more popular than ever.

Waycross Notes.

WAYCROSS, Ga., August 15.—[Special.]—The general committee of the Masonic celebration to be held at this place on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, 18th, 19th and 20th, held a meeting this afternoon at which the final arrangements for the occasion were made. It promises to be a grand success.

Alderman A. M. Knight, W. J. Williams and Henry W. Wilson have tendered their resignation from the Waycross city council, to take effect on the election and qualification of their successors.

THE FIGHT IN FLOYD.

A LIVELY MEETING TO BE HELD IN ROME TODAY.

Strong Opposition Manifested to the Legislative Ticket Nominated—Probability of Another Ticket.

ROME, Ga., August 15.—[Special.]—The political cloud hangs heavy and dark over Floyd county, and promises to burst forth into one of the hottest contests in the state.

Many of Floyd's most prominent politicians express themselves as being dissatisfied with the nominees, saying that their nomination is no expression of the people's choice, and that it was made in violation of an express understanding, by which Rome was ignored and rebuffed. They contend that the convention was not composed of men who were there as democrats, and that they made democracy a secondary consideration.

Those backing the nominated ticket claim that the county convention was not controlled by the alliance, and that the men who do not support the nominees are not democrats.

WHAT THEY THINK.

A prominent politician in Floyd county said to THE CONSTITUTION'S correspondent that there could be no doubt about the election of the nominees. Said he: "They are supported by the alliance of this county, in addition to that they have a strong following in Rome who are not connected with the alliance, but will support them. You can say it will be a hot contest, but the nominees will win."

WILL IT BE SUPPORTED?

An important question is, will the voters of Rome support the ticket now out. There are in Floyd county about eight hundred alliancemen, and in Rome there are about two thousand voters. If they do not support the nominees the Corput ticket will experience an overwhelming defeat.

"Saturday's mass meeting will nominate a ticket that will win," said a prominent Roman today. "When I say we I speak for the majority of the citizens of Rome, who do not consider the county convention a democratic affair."

The voters of Rome have the majority and will elect a ticket that will be an honor to the county. They will be "Jeffersonian democrats."

THE MASS MEETING.

The mass meeting Saturday will attract general attention, and lively times may be looked for. The call is for all "Jeffersonian democrats."

SNELSON A CANDIDATE.

He Is in the Race for Senator Against Joe Terrell.

FAIRBURN, Ga., August 15.—[Special.]—As heretofore prophesied, A. J. Snelson is an independent candidate for senator in the sixth senatorial district. His announcement occurred here today.

The Snelson part of the senatorial district convention met here at 11 o'clock today. The list of delegates was ordered made out by T. B. Swanson, chairman. After some time the names of the delegates were read out. Many delegates were present who were not present before.

W. W. Hindman moved that Snelson be nominated by acclamation. Mr. T. J. Bullard moved as a substitute that the roll of delegetes be called, and each man vote for his choice for candidate for senator.

The chairman said he would put the substitute first, but Mr. Hindman withdrew his motion, and the chairman was called upon to know how they should vote on the substitute. The chairman announced that all favoring the substitute would vote yes, and all against it to vote no. The roll call proceeded, and every one voted yes except a few who voted "Snelson" instead of "yes."

When the vote was finished the chairman announced that Snelson was nominated. None of the members noticed the mistake, and they thought they had nominated Snelson when, in fact, they adopted the substitute only. But they went on all the same.

G. L. Peavy then moved the adoption of a resolution giving the chairman the right to appoint the members of the executive committee, one man from each county, on recommendation of the delegates from each county. Campbell elected M. P. Harvey; Douglas, J. W. Brown; Meriwether, J. C. Andrews, and when Coweta county was called it appeared that no one was present from that county, and on motion of G. L. Peavy, J. B. Sims was selected as the gentleman from Coweta.

The resolution provided that T. B. Swanson should be the chairman of the democratic executive committee of the district.

G. L. Peavy then introduced another resolution, which was adopted, to wit:

That this convention recommend to all the counties in the district that primary elections be held in all the counties in the district on the same day for all future nominations, and that the rotation system be kept in force, and that each voter vote for his choice for the man who lived in the county which was entitled to the senator, and that the votes of all the counties be consolidated, and the person receiving the greatest number of votes be the nominee; provided he lived in the county that was entitled to the senator.

On motion of G. L. Peavy, a committee of three was appointed to issue an address to the people of the district and explain why there were two candidates. The chairman reserved the right to name this committee after the adjournment of the convention. The chairman announced the committee, however, before adjournment, as follows: T. J. Bullard, G. L. Peavy and W. W. Hindman.

Mr. Snelson was present in the convention all the time. He went upon the platform and in a short talk accepted the nomination. He said that the election in October would determine whether he was the choice of the people or not.

On motion the assembly adjourned sine die.

A Polk for Everett.

CEDARTOWN, Ga., August 15.—[Special.]—The report which comes from Floyd county that Dr. Felton will enter the congressional race creates much disapprobation among his former friends. They are for Everett this year, and will stick to their candidate. The only Felton men here are those who opposed him when he was running against Clements. Polk county will be solid for Everett as against any republican or independent.

THEY WANT HIM PARDONED.

The Chatham County War Horse on a Mission of Justice.

SAVANNAH, Ga., August 15.—[Special.]—Hon William Clifton, left tonight to present a petition to Governor Gordon, for the pardon of Thomas Fogarty, convicted of assault with intent to murder E. J. Kuffer.

Fogarty is a boy who has already been in prison and the penitentiary nearly four years. He is under sentence for ten years. Judge Adams, who sentenced him, Fleming duBignon, who prosecuted him, the present solicitor, General Fraser, nine of the jurors and many good citizens have signed the petition and have written letters. Fogarty is an epileptic, and if pardoned will be sent north for treatment.

Beecham's Pills act like magic on a weak stomach.

VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA—"Best and Goe Farthest."

Death of an Old Citizen.

ADAIRSVILLE, Ga., August 15.—[Special.]—Our town is cast down with sorrow over the death of Mr. B. W. Lewis, one of the oldest settlers of Bartow county. He was born in Rutherford county, North Carolina, in 1806, making him about eighty-four years old. The interment was at Oothcaloga cemetery today at 4 o'clock. Services by Rev. Mr. Buford.

Mr. W. J. Cook.

WADLEY, Ga., August 15.—[Special.]—Mr. W. J. Cook, the only son of Mr. L. H. Cook, of this town, died this morning after a lingering illness of three weeks with typhoid fever. He had just arrived at the age of manhood, was a most dutiful son, a model young man and gave great promi of future usefulness.

A SERIOUS MISTAKE.

Much mischief is done in the treatment of constipation. The common opinion is that all requirements are fulfilled if the medicine forces unloading of the bowels. A great error. Medicine simply purgative, corrects no morbid condition, consequently their use is followed by greater costiveness. A remedy, to be effectual and permanent, must be composed of tonic, alterative, corrective and cathartic properties. These are admirably combined in Dr. Tutt's Liver Pills. They will, in a short time, cure all the sufferings that result from inactive bowels. They give tone to the intestines, stimulate the secretions, and correct imperfect functional action of the stomach and liver.

Tutt's Liver Pills
NEVER DISAPPOINT.
Price, 25c. Office, 39 & 41 Park Place, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENTS AT MILLEDGEVILLE.

Important Work Being Done at Georgia's Old Capitol.

MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga., August 15.—[Special.] The Milledgeville and Asylum railroad is taking a step that will be vastly beneficial to Milledgeville as well as swell the dividends of that already magic enterprise.

They will begin work within the next week on an extension of the track a distance of something over a mile, tapping the Oconee brick yards and pottery works and extending on to the Oconee river mills.

The extension will cost about five thousand dollars, but that amount will be quickly earned from the business given the road by these two enterprises. The owners of the brick yards have just bought the fine kaolin beds near this city and will largely increase their works, giving more attention to fine piping, pots, etc.

The Oconee mills have just been purchased by W. T. Conn & Co., and have been overhauled throughout and capacity increased. These two concerns will give the dummy line above a thousand cars of hauling annually.

The track hands are busily engaged now in cutting through the asylum hill, where the tracks will be doubled and new switches put in. The terminus of the road will be at the new asylum warehouse, instead of the convalescent building as heretofore. It is understood that the business of the road has grown to such an extent that they will handle solid cars only in future. The passenger traffic and full car shipments will tax them to their full capacity and a big dividend will be given to the stockholders in January.

HE MURDERED A WOMAN.

A Fiendish Negro's Crime, Committed at Savannah.

SAVANNAH, Ga., August 15.—[Special.]—Sallie Smith, a young mulatto woman, was murdered last night, at her home back of Laurel Grove cemetery. She was shot by Dick Davis, a bad negro, who made his escape.

The Smith woman had a room in a house occupied by Giles and Daphne Roberts. Davis had a grudge against Giles Roberts, and evidently went to the house to kill him. Davis carried a gun, and sneaked up to the house.

Giles Roberts, after eating his supper, laid down on a bed and went to sleep. His wife and Sallie Smith sat up talking, though, in adjoining rooms. Some time ago Davis outraged his little niece, and warrants were issueed for him. It was about this matter that the two women were talking. Sallie Smith had just said, "Dick Davis is as low as a dog," when a gun was fired in the open door. The load of shot struck the Smith woman in the left side, and she died in five minutes.

HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA
COMPOUND EXTRACT
TRADE MARK

Hood's Sarsaparilla has by its peculiar merit and its wonderful cures won the confidence of the people, and is to-day the most popular blood purifier and strengthening medicine. It cures scrofula, salt rheum, dyspepsia, headache, kidney and liver complaint, catarrh, rheumatism, etc. Be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla, which is peculiar to itself.

Hood's Sarsaparilla sold by druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

THE DUEBER-HAMPDEN WATCHES THE BEST. FACTORIES LARGEST IN THE WORLD.

DUEBER-HAMPDEN WATCHES ON TOP

THE BEST TIME KEEPER.

SEND FOR OUR BOOK, "FRAUDS IN WATCHES." THE DUEBER WATCH CASE MFG. CO., CANTON, OHIO.

Maier & Berkele, 93 Whitehall street, specia wholesale agents for the above celebrated combination, jan31—d51t Sat n r m

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EUROPEAN PLAN.
Cooking and Service exceled by none. Complete all appointments. Best location in the city.
The Boston Transcript says: "Mr. Whipple is a prince of landlords, and patrons of Parker's may anticipate a return to the good old times of its ounder, HarvLy D. Parker."
Mr. WHIPPreE will continue the management of Young's ashedntofore. july12-d13t-sat

Fifth Avenue Hotel,
Madison Square, New York.
The largest, best appointed, most liberally conducted hotel in the city. The location, the most central, accessible and convenient to churches, places of amusement, and the leading stores.
HITCHCOCK, DARLING & CO.
aug2-d1m sat mon wed

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—TO THE Superior Court of said County: The petition of R. T. Dorsey, Albert Howell, Jr., James R. Collins, H. L. and E. B. Woodward, Victor L. Smith, D. O. Stewart, W. H. Holcombe, C. J. Simmons, J. H. Goldsmith, Mrs. Fannie S. Stewart, Mrs. Mattie E. Doyle, A. H. Greene, R. C. Harper, J. H. Harper, Thomas L. Bishop, Mrs. S. C. Dooley, R. H. Conner, Mrs. L. C. Wylie, Mrs. M. K. McWhorter, John H. Hughes, Fred B. Law, Thomas F. Corrigan, A. P. Woodward, Mrs. M. Lynam, A. N. Green, Mrs. L. J. Laird, respectfully shows that they desire for themselves, their associates and successors, to be incorporated for the term of twenty years, with the usual privilege of renewal, under the name of the

"OAKLAND LAND COMPANY."

The object of the incorporation is pecuniary gain to the stockholders thereof, and the particular business proposed to be carried on is the buying, exchanging, developing and selling real estate situated in the county aforesaid; to these ends your petitioners pray for power to buy, hold, develop, rent, lease, exchange and sell real estate; to give and receive mortgages or other liens on the same, to borrow and lend money, and to make any contract necessary to carry out the objects of their business, together with all the powers incidental and common to like corporations generally under the laws of this state. The place of doing business of said corporation shall be in Atlanta, Ga., its capital stock to be eighty-eight thousand ($88,000) dollars, divided into eight hundred and eighty (880) shares of one hundred ($100) dollars each; the amount actually paid in being eleven thousand ($11,000) dollars. Your petitioners ask that power be granted them to increase the amount of said stock to any amount not exceeding two hundred thousand ($200,000) dollars by a three-fourths (¾) vote of the stockholders, and your petitioners will ever pray. DORSEY & HOWELL,
Attorneys for Petitioners.

Filed in office July 17th, 1890.
G. H. TANNER, C. S. C.

Georgia, Fulton County: The above is a true copy of the original petition for charter of the "Oakland Land Company," as appears of record in this office.
G. H. TANNER,
Clerk Superior Court, Fulton County, Georgia.
july17-d5t-sat

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Guitars, Mandolins & Zithers
in volume and quality of tone are the best in the world. Illustrated to order in any climate. Sold by all leading dealers. Beautifully illustrated, descriptive catalogue with portraits of famous artists MAILED FREE.
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Will practice in state and United States courts. Office 54½ Peachtree, rooms 1 and 2. Office telephone 149—Residence 1232—three calls.

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Rooms Nos. 41 and 42, Gate City Bank building. T. A. Hammond, Jr., Commissioner for taking Depositions in Fulton county.

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Take Elevator. 9-17 1y

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Room No. 69, Gate City National Bank building Atlanta, Ga. General surveying, city work, mines, quarries, water powers, water works. Construction superintended. apr 12 1y

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Having had twenty-five years' experience as Architect and Builder, and thoroughly understanding the business, now offers his services as Architect and Superintendent. Give him a trial. No. 70 N. Butler St., Atlanta, Ga. 1y

RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY.

(ATLANTA AND CHARLOTTE DIVISION.)
Only twenty-nine hours transit Atlanta to New York.

Time Table in Effect September 29th, 1889.	Fast Mail. No. 53.	Express No. 51.
Leave Atlanta (city time)	7 10 a m	6 00 p m
Arrive Spartanburg	2 52 p m	1 39 a m
" Charlotte	5 30 p m	4 25 a m
" Salisbury	7 05 p m	6 02 a m
" Greensboro	8 40 p m	7 45 a m
" Danville	10 20 p m	9 32 a m
" Lynchburg	12 55 a m	12 25 p m
" Charlottesville	3 00 a m	2 40 p m
" Washington	7 00 a m	7 10 p m
" Baltimore	8 25 a m	8 50 p m
" Philadelphia	10 47 a m	11 20 p m
" New York	1 20 p m	6 20 a m
" Boston	9 00 p m	3 30 p m
Leave Danville	10 50 p m	9 56 a m
Arrive Richmond	5 15 a m	3 45 p m
" Norfolk	12 05 n'n	
Leave Spartanburg		3 40 p m
Arrive Hendersonville		6 07 p m
" Asheville		7 00 p m
" Hot Springs		8 40 p m
Leave Greensboro	11 00 p m	9 45 a m
Arrive Durham	6 10 a m	12 00 n'n
" Raleigh	7 45 a m	1 05 p m
" Goldsboro	12 50 p m	3 00 p m

LULA ACCOMMODATION.
Daily except Sunday.

Leave Atlanta (city time)	4 30 p m
Arrive Gainesville (city time)	6 44 p m
Arrive Lula (city time)	7 12 p m

ATLANTA TO ATHENS VIA NORTHEASTERN RAILROAD.

	Daily No. 53.	D'y ex S' No. 41.
Leave Atlanta (city time)	7 10 a m	4 30 p m
Arrive Athens (city time)	11 20 a m	9 25 p m
No. 40 arrives from Lula		7 50 am
No. 50 arrives from Washington		*11 00 am
No. 52 arrives from Washington		* 9 40 pm

No. 53 and 51 connects at Cornelia for Tallulah Falls daily.

Pullman Sleeping-Car Service.
No. 50 has Pullman Sleeper New York to Atlanta.
No. 52, Pulman Sleeper Washington to New Orleans and Washington to Birmingham.
No. 51, Pullman Sleeper Atlanta to New York.
No. 53, Pullman Sleeper New Orleans to Washing. D. C., and Birmingham to Washington.
Tickets on sale at Union Ticket Office, and No. 13 Kimball house.
JAS. L. TAYLOR, Gen'l Pass. Ag't, Washington, D. C.
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RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAILROAD
THE GEORGIA PACIFIC R'Y DIVISION.

The completion of this important thoroughfare to Greenville and Arkansas City on the Mississippi river, gives the southeastern states a direct and short line to the west, southwest and northwest.
All under one management from Washington, C., to the Mississippi river
May 25, 1890.

	No. 58 Daily.	No. 50. Daily.	No. 52. Daily.	No 54. Daily.
Lv Atlanta	9 00am	1 13 pm	10 45 pm	6 15 pm
Lv Austell	9 53am	2 10 pm	11 35 pm	7 08 pm
Ar Lithia Sp'gs	9 59am	2 16 pm	11 41 pm	7 14 pm
Ar Tallapoosa		3 59 pm	1 29 am	9 03 pm
Ar Birming'm		5 30 pm	6 10 am	
Ar Columbus			12 15 pm	
Ar West Point			1 32 pm	
Ar Winona			4 46 pm	
Ar Greenwood			6 09 pm	
Ar Greenville			9 00 pm	

QUEEN AND CRESCENT ROUTE.

Lv Birmingham		11 55 pm	3 40pm
Ar Tuscaloosa		12 47 am	6 07pm
Ar Meridian		4 00 am	10 37pm
Ar New Orleans		11 30 am	7 00 am
Ar Jackson		9 10 am	
Ar Vicksburg		11 25 am	
Ar Shreveport		9 15 pm	
Ar Dallas		6 50 am	

K. C., M. & B. R. R.

Lv Birmingham		8 55 pm	7 05 am
Ar Tupelo		2 25 am	1 12 pm
Ar Aberdeen		3 20 am	3 10 pm
Ar Holly Spring		4 35 am	3 30 pm
Ar Memphis		6 15 am	5 00 pm
Ar Little Rock		1 25 pm	11 00 pm
Ar Springfield		11 15 pm	8 10 am
Ar Kansas City		7 05 am	5 00 pm

CHAUTAUQUA TRAINS—GOING.

	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	p. m.	p. m.
Lv Atlanta	9:00	1:13	6:15	10:45	5:00
Ar Lithia Springs	9:59	2:16	7:14	11:41	5:59
Ar Chautauqua	10:06	2:19	7:15	11:42	6:00

RETURNING.

	a. m.	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	p. m.
Lv Chautauqua	4:30	7:28	1:00	4:35	9:30
Lv Lithia Springs	5:00	7:29	1:02	4:40	9:31
Ar Atlanta	6:05	8:20	2:00	5:45	10:36

Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars between Washington, D. C., and Birmingham, Ala., without change on 52 and 53. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Atlanta and Memphis on 50 and 51. FREE RECLINING CHAIR CARS Birmingham to Memphis and Kansas City without change, connecting with 52 and 53. Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars between Atlanta and Shreveport, without change by trains 50 and 51.
ALEX. S. THWEATT, Gen'l Trav. Agt., Atlanta, Ga.
A. A. VERNOY, Pass. Agt.
S. H. HARDWICK, Gen. Pas. Agent, Birmingham, Ala.
SOL HAAS, Traffic M'g'r, Richmond, Va.
L. Y. SAGE, General Supt., Birmingham, Ala.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

Showing the Arrival and Departure of All Trains from This City—Central Time.

ARRIVE.	DEPART.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.	
*No. 3, from Savannah ..... 7 00 am	*No. 2, to Savannah ..... 6 55 am
*No. 15, from Griffin ..... 7 45 am	*No. 14, to Macon ..... 11 30 am
*No. 11, from Macon ..... 11 00 am	*No. 12, to Macon ..... 2 15 pm
No. 1, from Savannah ..... 5 40 pm	*No. 16, to Griffin ..... 5 55 pm
No

POLITICAL WAVES.

THEY ARE BEGINNING TO SURGE LIKE BILLOWS

Against the County Borders—How the Echoes Sound in City and Country—Who Are Running—The Primary.

Every day brings some new change to the aspect of city and county politics.

The primary next Tuesday is being arranged for by the executive committee, and everything is getting in shape.

The congressional delegates will be chosen by Colonel L. F. Livingston himself, after the primary, and the vote next Tuesday will be simply for him alone.

His name will be on the ticket for congress, and none of his delegates will be named until after the primary.

The senatorial race will be interesting.

Many will vote for Mr. W. H. Venable and many for Colonel Todd, the nominee of Clayton county.

The only issue is the rotation system, and a strong fight will be waged by Clayton county's man on this score.

It is talked about on both sides in Fulton county, and as the interest increases, the talk gets stronger and stronger every day on both sides.

There are six senatorial delegates to be elected, and the Venable ticket is already out.

ONLY ONE PRECINCT.

The double precinct system, which provides two precincts for each ward, will not be instituted in the primary.

The following tells the story of the change:

In view of the fact that there is no opposition to the various candidates at the approaching primary election the county executive committee does not deem it necessary to have more than one voting precinct in each ward. The twin precinct system, however, will be put in force for nominations for the county officers and other primaries in the future.

WALTER R. BROWN,
Chairman County Executive Committee.
LEWIS W. THOMAS, Secretary.

THE POLLING PRECINCTS.

The polling places for the primary have been mapped out as follows.

In the city:

First Ward—Corner Broad and Mitchell streets.
Second Ward—Basement city hall.
Third Ward—Corner Fair and Fraser streets.
Fourth Ward—Corner Bell and Decatur streets.
Fifth Ward—No. 175 Marietta street.
Sixth Ward—No. 17 North Pryor street.
County polling places same as heretofore.

Here are the managers:

First Ward—James M. Stephens, J. R. Albert, M. N. Blount.
Second Ward—H. Cronheim, John W. Alexander, Ulysses Lewis.
Third Ward—D. A. Beatie, C. P. Johnson, J. M. Ragsdale.
Fourth Ward—T. L. Bishop, W. D. Smith, A. W. Bealer.
Fifth Ward—R. S. Waters, John H. Harville, W. H. Scott.
Sixth Ward—A. L. Holbrook, S. Frank Warren, Jack B. Stewart.
Oak Grove—Isaac Burdett, W. C. Austin, W. H. Mitchell.
Buckhead—S. H. Donaldson, Wash Johnson, Josh Plaster.
Collins—Squire Lige Cassey, W. C. Fisher, Thomas Moore.
Cook's—G. B. McCravy, W. W. Fisher, W. H. Bussey.
Peachtree—J. M. Siddell, J. N. Smith, P. W. Merritt.
Edgewood—J. P. McDonald, Asa G. Candler, M. Haralson.
South Bend—A. S. Pool, W. D. Beattie, W. C. Henderson.
East Point—B. M. Blount, Mayor Pratt, Tucker Wynn.
Adamsville—J. J. Fain, T. M. Kimberly, Dr. Suttles.
West End—J. Payne, J. A. Caldwell, Dr. O. R. Longino.

The city polls will open at 7 o'clock a. m. and close at 6 o'clock p. m. The polls in the country will close at 3 o'clock p. m.

The same rules which applied in the legislative primary will be in force.

THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

There is more and more interest in the race for county commissioners as the days go by.

For the three places soon to be made vacant there have been six candidates spoken of, all of whom are prominent and strong in public favor.

Three of these, however, have refused publicly to allow their names to go before the primary. They are Messrs. M. C. Kiser, G. W. Adair and Anthony Murphey, who is one of the retiring officers.

This leaves Messrs. Hunnicutt, Collins and Nelms still in the race, and it is pretty generally conceded that they are getting a stronger hold in the people's favor each day.

And, yet, there may be other candidates to announce.

Mr. Collins is in the race as the candidate from the country, according to the recent law.

FOR OTHER OFFICES.

The clerk's race stands thus:

Mr. Tanner, the present officer, has offered for re-election subject to the democratic primary to be held about September 15th. He has not named his deputies.

Mr. Walter Venable, one of the deputy clerks, is being urged to run at the head of a ticket by his many friends, but has not decided yet whether he will or not.

"If I run, I shall, of course, rest my chances with the primary," said he yesterday.

Judge Strong, the former clerk, is in the race and is not going to be governed by the primary.

When asked about his candidacy yesterday he explained his position thus:

"Yes, I am a candidate for clerk of the superior court and will be before the people until the polls close on election day, in January next. I am not satisfied to risk my chances of an election to a primary which has not the safeguards of a legal election. If frauds are committed you can only kick at a legal election, for the law protects all honest voters.

"I have been a citizen of Fulton county for forty years, and my political opinions are known to all men, and my democracy cannot be questioned, simply because I do not believe (as thousands of equally true democrats do) that a fair primary election can be held. I shall, therefore, for the protection of myself and friends, leave my election to the legally qualified voters, their votes to be counted by legally authorized managers at the legally appointed election."

"Have you selected your deputies?"

"I will name my deputies later on, such as I believe will fill the important trust and that will be acceptable to the bar and people."

It was rumored yesterday that Mr. George B. Forbes would also be a candidate for clerk, but when asked about it, he denied the report.

In the race for sheriff quite a little interest is awakening.

There are but two tickets out yet, however, and they have been published in THE CONSTITUTION already.

For tax receiver two tickets are out, Mr. John Collier having decided to oppose Mr. Loyd, the present officer.

No opposition to Mr. A. Stewart, has been announced for the office of tax collector yet.

Thus, each day brings new Richmonds in the field, and the political cauldron is fairly simmering with a murmur that promises an exciting campaign before things are finally cooled by the primary.

A Woman Two Hundred Years Old.

A case is on record of a woman who lived to this advanced age, but it is scarcely necessary to state that it was in "the olden time." Now-a-days too many women do not live half their allotted years. The mortality due to functional derangements in the weaker sex is simply frightful, to say nothing of the indescribable suffering which makes life scarcely worth the living to so many women. But for these sufferers there is a certain relief. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription will positively cure leucorrhea, painful menstruation, prolapsus, pain in the ovaries, weak back; in short, all those complaints to which so many women are martyrs. It is the only guaranteed cure, see guarantee on bottle wrapper.

Cleanse the liver, stomach, bowels and whole system by using Dr. Pierce's Pellets.

ALL FITS stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Croquet Sets

At reduced prices to close out stock on hand before season closes. John M. Miller, 31 Marietta st 7-27-tf.

PHILLIPS' DIGESTIBLE COCOA,
Very nutricious drink for children.

HILL ON LANIER.

THE DIVINE POET AND HIS GREAT WORKS.

An Interesting Day at Chautauqua—Today's Programme One of Promise—Matters to Be Looked For.

The programme at the Piedmont Chautauqua yesterday, included two lectures on literary topics.

The first was Mr. Vincent's entertaining description of "Six Remarkable Books." The six were: 1. The Nazarine Bible; 2. The Caxton Game of Chess; 3. Elzevir French Cook Book; 4. The First Folio of Shakespeare; 5. The First Edition of Pickwick Papers, and 6. The Revises of the Bible, by Noah Webster.

Told in Mr. Vincent's racy style the story of the ups and downs of the books in the literary market, was very entertaining, and most of the facts were new to his audience, which, of course, added another charm to the lecture.

Today, Mr. Vincent delivers the last in the series, and as his subject is to be "Ruskin," everybody will go to hear him.

The afternoon lecture was by Hon. Walter B. Hill, of Macon, Ga., and was a biographical critical sketch of Sydney Lanier. The story of Lanier's life and struggles was told from a deeply sympathetic heart, and in language that would have done credit to the poet-musician himself. The largest audience of the day greeted Mr. Hill, and every one thoroughly enjoyed him. There is little doubt that there will be more inquiries for Lanier's books resulting from Mr. Hill's admirable address.

The normal class was largely attended and the discussion interesting. At 5 o'clock p. m. Dr. Lynes gave an interesting address in continuation of the one of the night previous. It was fully illustrated by experiments which were very helpful to a clear understanding of the subjects discussed.

The music, both afternoon and night, was, as it always is, enjoyable.

At 8 o'clock p. m. Dr. Dickerman closed the series of illustrated lectures on "Egyptology." They have been scholarly and thorough, evincing the most careful and painstaking research, a thorough knowledge of the literature of the subject and skill in the reading of hieroglyphs and interpreting symbols. In spite of the fact that they have been listened to with critical interest by the students and faculty of the Boston university and similar institutions, they are popular in style, and have held the interest of a good-sized audience of people, many of whom have had no opportunity for the study of Egyptology. The lecture of last night was on "The Hebrews in Egypt."

Programme for Today.

11 a. m.—Lecture, Mr. Leon H. Vincent—"Ruskin."
2:30 p. m.—Musicale.
3 p. m.—Lecture, Mrs. Dr. W. H. Felton—"Women's Relation to Temperance Reform."
4 p. m.—Woman's Christian Temperance Union conference meeting, Peabody hall.
5 p. m.—Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle Round Table, lecture, Dr. J. C. Lynes; the matter given with a series of scientific experiments.
7:30 p. m.—Vocal and instrumental concert; the assembly chorus and the Weber orchestra.

Programme for Sunday, August 17th.

9:30 a. m.—Sunday school, Peabody hall, Mr. F. A. Gillete, superintendent.
11 a. m.—Morning sermon, Dr. Lysander Dickerman.
3 p. m.—Assembly Bible study, Dr. W. S. Currell.
5 p. m.—Chautauqua Sunday vesper service.
7:30 p. m.—Praise service, conducted by Professor Alwyn Smith, assisted by the orchestra and assembly chorus, and closing with an illustrated hymn, "Abide with Me."

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
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TRINITY HALL,
Near LOUISVILLE, KY.
A SELECT HOME SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
Pupils received as young as 10 years.
NO BAD BOYS WANTED.
E. L McCLELLAND, Head Master.
July 22-d 30t tues Sat

CINCINNATI, Walnut Hills.
Miss Nourse's
English and French Family and Day School
Will re-open Sept. 30. Pupils join special classes or take the full course of study for university examination. Circulars and further information can be had at 95 Park avenue. 6-21-28 sat sun

COMMERCIAL COLLEGE of KENTUCKY UNIVERSITY
—LEXINGTON, KY.—
"Cheapest and Best Business College in the World."
HIGHEST AWARD AT WORLD'S EXPOSITION. 10,000 Graduates in Business. 13 Teachers employed. Cost of BUSINESS COURSE, including Tuition, Stationery and Board, about $90. SHORT-HAND, TYPE-WRITING and TELEGRAPHY specialties. No vacation. Enter now. Graduates successful. Special department for ladies. Nearly 1,000 students in attendance the past year. For diploma, address WILBUR R. SMITH Pres't. LEXINGTON, KY.
aug2—d10t sat thur

YOUNG WOMEN OVER 15, WISHING TO prepare for the Women's Medical College, can be instructed at the Home School, 1619 Mt. Vernon Street, Philadelphia.
Miss ELLEN SIMPSON, Principal.
References by permission—Clara Marshall, M.D., Dean of the Women's Medical College, Phila.; Henry Leffman, M. D., D.D.S., University of Pa.; John T. Carpenter, M. D., Pottsville, Pa.
aug 16-d 40t sat wed

ST. GEORGE'S HALL
FOR BOYS AND YOUNG MEN.
St. George's, near Baltimore, Md.
English, Classical and Commercial, and unsurpassed in advantages, situation, health and comfort. Moderate charges.
PROF. J. C. KINEAR, Principal.
aug 16-dim-wed sat

DARBYS
PROPHYLACTIC FLUID
Use it in every Sick-room for Safety, Cleanliness and Comfort.

IT will purify the air and render it wholesome The removal of the effluvia which are always given off in the sick-room promotes the recovery of the patient and the safety and comfort of the physician and attendant. Persons waiting on the sick should use it freely. Water in which the sick are bathed should contain a small quantity of the Fluid—it will render the skin soft and pleasant, allay itching, prevent bed sores, scars, etc., removing all heat and irritation together with any unhealthy or offensive emanations from the body.

Vanderbilt University, Tenn.:
As a disinfectant and detergent Darbys Prophylactic Fluid is superior to any preparation with which I am acquainted.—H. T. LUPTON, Professor of Chemistry.

J. Marion Sims, M.D., New York:
I am convinced that Darbys Prophylactic Fluid is a most valuable disinfectant.
tues thur sat wk top col n r m

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

LUCY COBB INSTITUTE,
ATHENS, GA.
The exercises of this school will be resumed Wednesday, September 3, 1890.
M. RUTHERFORD, Principal.
july 31-d&wk1m

MEDIA (PA.) MILITARY ACADEMY; BOYS. Brook Hall; girls. Circulars free. aug3-d2m

NEW YORK MILITARY ACADEMY.
COL. C. J. WRIGHT, B.S., A.M., Cornwall, N. Y

A Select School For Girls.
MRS. G. H. de JARNETTE,.....PRINCIPAL
MISS SOPHIE H. THORNBURY, Preparatory Department.
MRS. J. H. HAMMOND, French.
MISS EMMA HAHR, Music.
MR. WILLIAM LYCETTE, Art Department.
School opens September 4th, 19 West Cain street. 6-12-tf

SACRED HEART SEMINARY,
SHARON, TALIAFERRO, CO., GA.
This school is conducted by the Sisters of St. Joseph, and is intended to meet the wants of small boys from 4 to 14 years, whose tender years require maternal care. Every advantage offered at moderate rates. For prospectus containing full particulars, apply to
aug3-d2m MOTHER SUPERIOR.

BELLEVUE HIGH SCHOOL
BEDFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA.
A thoroughly equipped school of high grade for boys and young men. For catalogue or information, address W. R. ABBOTT, Principal, Bellevue, Va.
july11-d2m

MORELAND PARK MILITARY ACADEMY,
NEAR ATLANTA, GA.,
A Training School for Boys.
CHAS. M. NEEL, Supt.
july20-d2m

PUBLIC SCHOOL EXAMINATION
ATLANTA, GA., August 9th, 1890.
Notice is hereby given that on Saturday, August 16th, at the office of the superintendent, an examination will be had of applicants for the position of principal of Houston street grammar school colored).
HOKE SMITH,
Chairman Committee on Teachers.
8-13-d4t.

THE HANNAH MORE ACADEMY
for Girls—Western Maryland Railroad—Long noted for healthfulness, careful training and thorough instruction.
REV. ARTHUR J. RICH, A.M., M. D,
(Near Baltimore.) Reisterstown, Md..
aug6-d1m-wed sat

FAUQUIER INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES
WARRENTON, VA.
Situated in Piedmont Region of Va., on Richmond & Danville R. R., 54 miles from Washington. A very successful school, being entirely full the past two years excellent buildings and strong Faculty Next term begings Sept. 18, 1890. For catalogues address GEO. G. BUTLER, A. M., Principal.
july 6-30t-sun-wed-sat

PANTOPS ACADEMY
NEAR CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA.
For Boys and Young Men. Send for Catalogue.
JOHN R. SAMPSON, A. M., Principal.
aug 2-d18t-sat mon wed.

Ohio Military Academy,
PORTSMOUTH, O.

Scientific, Classical, Commercial and Select Courses; Infantry, Artillery and Cavalry Drills. *Beautiful and Healthful Location; Magnificent Grounds and Buildings. Newly Refitted. Expenses Low. Catalogue free.* Address
COL. A. L. BRESLER, SUPT.
july23—d2m 2taw wed sat

122 and 124 W. Franklin st., BALTIMORE, MD.
EDGEWORTH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for young ladies will reopen Thursday, September 18th. 27th year. MRS. H. P. LEFEBVRE, july26-16t-sat wed Principal.

JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSIY.
BALTIMORE.
Announcements for the next academic year are now ready and will be sent on application.
7 12-d12t sat —

VIRGINIA FEMALE INSTITUTE
STAUNTON, VA. Mrs. Gen. J. E. B. Stuart, Principal.
The fall session opens September 18, 1890. Efficient teachers in every department. Superior advantages in Music, Art and the Languages. Terms reasonable. For full particulars and terms apply to the Principal. july 15-d18t-tu thu sat

SOUTH CAROLINA COLLEGE —FOR— Women
Columbia, S. C. This institution will open its session October 1st, 1890. The old Preston Place has been purchased for it by its founders, and a large and commodious building added to the mansion This institution includes the South Carolina Presbyterian Institute for preparatory and academs instruction, and the South Carolina College for the higher education of women. For all its departments it has a faculty of sixteen professor and teachers, unexcelled in ability and experience. Six of them are professors in the State University, whose lectures and instruction will direct the education of the young ladies according to the methods and standard of the University, and give them unsurpassed advantages in the way of the higher education. For circulars address the president, REV. WM. R. ATKINSON,
jun 24-tu thur sat. Columbia, S. C.

Kentucky Military Institute,
near Frankfort, Ky.
Session begins in March and closes in December, with vacation in winter.
Address D. F. BOYD, Supt., P.O. Farmdale, Ky.
6-28-90—d30t tues 4thur sat

MOUNT VERNON INSTITUTE,
16 MOUNT VERNON PLACE,
Baltimore, Md.
Mrs. Julia R. Tutwiler and Mrs. Anne Cabel Rust, Principals. English, French and German school for young ladies and little girls. Prepares for college. Boarding pupils limited to twenty. Re-opens September 24th. juy 25—sat tue thu

WESLEYAN FEMALE COLLEGE,
MACON, GA.
Annual Session begins October 1st.
Catalogue Free. Rev. W. C. Bass, Pres.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S Office, July 4, 1890, Anton L. Kontz, administrator on the estate of William G. Gramling deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in October next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust. W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
1 a w 3 mos sat

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S Office, July 4, 1890.—Stephen A. Ryan, administrator on the estate of Sarah E. Eddleman, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in October next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust. W. L. CALHOUN,
1aw3mos sat Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—ORDINARY'S Office, June 6, 1890.—John T. Blount, administrator on the estate of Horace M. Darden, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in September next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust. W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
1 a wk 3 mos Saturday

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S Office, July 4, 1890.—George W. Elliott, administrator on the estate of Malinda H. Elliott, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in October next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust. W. L. CALHOUN,
1aw3mo-sat Ordinary,

GEORGIA,. FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S Office, August 1, 1890.—H. W. Jernigan and Willie Tappan, administrators of W. L. Tappan, represent that they have fully discharged the duties of their said trust, and pray for letters of dismission. This is therefore to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in November next, why said administrators should not be discharged from said trust. W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
aug 2-3m sat

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S Office, July 4, 1890.—Augustus A. Wilson, executor of the will of Amaltha M. Redwine, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in October next, why said executor should not be discharged from said trust. W. L. CALHOUN,
1aw3mos-sat Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S Office, July 4, 1890. Louis H. Jones, executor of the will of James W. K. Alford, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in October next, why said executor should not be discharged from said trust. W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
1 aw 3 mos sat

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S Office, July 4, 1890.—A. C. and D. N. Johnson, executors of N. F. Luckie, represent that they have fully discharged the duties of their said trust, and pray for letters of dismission; This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in November next, why said executors should not be discharged from said trust. W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
aug 2-3m sat.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S Office, July 4, 1890.—Charles J. Walker, administrator on the estate of Ophelia H. Rice, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in October next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust. W. L. CALHOUN,
1aw3mos sat Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S Office, July 4, 1890.—Jacob Menko, executor of the will of Joseph Menko, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in October next, why said executor should not be discharged from said trust. W. L. CALHOUN,
1aw3mos-sat Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S Office, August 1, 1890.—Forrest Adair has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Charles Venable, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in September next, else letters will then be granted said applicant, as applied for. W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
august 2-9-16-23-30.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S Office, August 1st, 1890.—James C. Jenkins, administrator of Richard Cody, deceased, has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in September next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for. W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
Aug 2 9 16 23 30

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—ORDINARY'S Office, August 1, 1890.—Tallulah F. Henley, administratrix of James E. Henley, deceased, has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in September next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for. W. L. CALHOUN,
aug 2-9-16-23-30 Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—ORDINARY'S Office, August 1, 1890.—John N. Fain, guardian of Mary N., Mattie Flora and John W. Fain, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in September next, why the said guardian should not be discharged from said trust. W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
aug 2, 9, 16, 23, 30.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S Office, August 1, 1890.—A. C. and D. N. Johnson, executors of N. F. Luckie, represent that they have fully discharged the duties of their said trust, and pray for letters of dismission; This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in November next, why said executors should not be discharged from said trust. W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
aug 2-3m sat. W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S Office, August 1, 1890.—Alexander H. Kent represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in November next, why said administrator should not be dis charged from said trust. W. L. CALHOUN,
aug3 3m sat W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S Office, August 1, 1890.—Parker M. and John W. Rice have applied for letters of administration on the estate of Zachariah A. Rice, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in September next, else letters will then be granted said applicant, as applied for. W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
Aug. 2-9-16-23-30.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S Office, August 1, 1890.—John W. Baum has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Adam Clark Baum, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in September next, else letters will then be granted said applicant, as applied for. W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
aug 2, 9, 16, 23, 30

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—ORDINARY'S Office, August 1st, 1890.—Fred C. Foster has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Charles D. Woodson, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in September next, else letters will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.
aug2 9 16 23 30 W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S Office, August 1, 1890.—Alexander W. Mitchell has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Arnold J. Milner, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in September next, else letters will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.
Aug 2 9 16 23 30 W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—COURT OF ORDINARY, Chambers, August 1st, 1890.—The appraisers appointed upon application of Anna Gramling, widow of John R. Gramling, for a twelve months' support for herself and minor children having filed their return, all persons concerned are hereby cited to show cause, if any they have, at the next September term of this court, why said applicat should not be granted.
aug 2-9-16-23-30 L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY' Office, August 1, 1890—Forrest Adair has applied for letters of guardianship of the person and property of Annette Adair Venable, minor, under the age of fourteen years. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in September next, else letters will then be granted said applicant as applied for.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
aug 2-9-16-23-30

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S Office, August 1, 1890.—John S. Broomhead, administrator of Benjamin H. Broomhead, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in November next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust. W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary. 1aw3mo.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—ORDINARY'S Office, August 1, 1890.—Julia Peters has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Alexander Peters, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in September next, else letters will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.
aug 2, 9, 16, 23, 30. W. L. CALHOUN, Ord'y.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—TO THE HONorable the Superior Court of said County: The petition of W. M. Scott, W. R. Hill, C. K. Maddox W. R. Cannon, James Bank, J. F. Lester, E. K. Chamberlin, C. P. Johnson, P. J. Kenny, George S. May, Martin H. Dooly, W. Perrin Nicholson, Marion W. Spence, Jerry Lynch, A. G. Hobbs, W. R. Thigpen, A. K. McKerrell and J. Carroll Payne respectfully ask that a charter be granted incorporating your petitioners and their successors under the name of

"ELLEN N. LAND AND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY,"

and under that name to have and exercise the powers and privileges hereinafter set forth.

The object of said company is pecuniary gain to its stockholders. The particular business the said company proposes to carry on is the purchase and sale of real estate.

Petitioners ask that they have the power to purchase real estate in fee simple, or any other interests in or liens upon real estate that they may think desirable, to purchase, own and use such personal property as they may need for the purpose of carrying out the objects of said company; to make improvements on said real estate, erect buildings, open streets, build sewers, lay gas and water pipes through said property, and make any and all improvements they may deem necessary; to sell, lease and dispose or said real and personal property upon such terms and in such quantities as may be agreed upon; to contract such debts, and incur such liabilities, and to secure the same by mortgage, deed or otherwise as may be neccessary to carry out the objects and business of said company, and to exercise all the rights and powers incident to corporations in this state, especially those enumerated in section 1679, code of Georgia, 1882, to the full extent that a natural person could, also the power to issue bonds and secure the same in any way necessary; also the privilege of subscribing for stock in any street railway or dummy line, gas, electric or other corporation to the extent allowed by law. The amount of capital to be employed by said company is $40,000, divided into 400 shares of $100 each, and they pray the right to begin business when 10 per cent of said capital stock has been paid in.

Petitioners desire the privilege of increasing the capital stock to any amount not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000), at such time and manner as the board of directors, hereafter to be elected by said company, may direct.

The principal place of doing business is Fulton county, the period of incorporation prayed for is twenty years, with the privilege of renewal. The stockholders of said company shall not be bound in their private capacity to any creditor thereof, except and only to the amount of such balance, if any there be, that may be due by him on stock subscribed for by him in said company.

And petitioners will ever pray.

J. CARROLL PAYNE,
Attorney for Petitioners.

Filed in office, August 6, 1890.

G. H. TANNER, Clerk.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—The above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the petition for charter of the "Ellen N. Land and Improvement Company," as appears of record in this office, this August 7, 1890.

G. H. TANNER,
aug9-d5t-sat Clerk Superior Court.

STATE OF GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—TO the Superior Court of said County: The petition of James M. Johnson, J. R. Mobley, Georg. R. DeSaussure, W. M. Scott, Walter Sayler, W. C. Lanier, C. T. Mobley, E. N. Denny and H. Hermann, respectfully shows that they desire for themselves, their associates and successors, to be incorporated for a period of twenty years, with the privilege of renewal at the expiration of that time, under the corporate name of "West End Heights Land Co."

The object of said corporation is pecuniary gain to its stockholders, and the business to be carried on by it is to receive, buy, own and use both real and personal property; to improve, exchange, sell, convey, mortgage or otherwise dispose of or encumber the whole or any part thereof in any way as fully as a natural person could do; to erect houses on its own lands and to sell or lease the same; to lay off streets and alleys on its own lands and to grade and pave the same; to borrow money on the security of any property it may own by way of deed, mortgage, pledge or otherwise.

Petitioners desire that the principal place of business of said corporation shall be in the city of Atlanta, in the state of Georgia, with the privilege of doing business anywhere; that its capital stock consist of $20,000 dollars, divided into 200 shares of $100 each, payable in such manner and at such times and places as may be agreed on by its stockholders, with the right to increase the same to $50,000 dollars, divided into 500 shares of $100 each; and with the right to receive either real or personal property in payment for said stock and the right to begin business when 10 per cent of its capital stock shall have been paid in.

Petitioners ask that they be granted the rights and powers above mentioned and all others necessary to carry into effect the above named purposes and those powers common to all corporations enumerated in section 1679 of the code of Georgia, published in the year 1882 and acts amendatory thereof, and petitioners will ever pray, etc.

MORRIS BRANDON,
Attorney for Petitioners.

Filed and recorded in the office of clerk of the superior court of Fulton county, Georgia, this 8th day of August, 1890.

G. H. TANNER,
Clerk Superior Court.

The above is a true copy of an application for a charter, as appears of record in this office this 8th day of August, 1890.

G. A. TANNER,
Clerk Fulton County Superior Court.
aug 9 d 5t sat.

DRUNKENNESS
LIQUOR HABIT.
IN ALL THE WORLD THERE IS BUT ONE CURE
DR HAINES GOLDEN SPECIFIC
It can be given in a cup of coffee or tea, or in articles of food, without the knowledge of the patient, if necessary. It is absolutely harmless and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. IT NEVER FAILS. It operates so quietly and with such certainty that the patient undergoes no inconvenience, and ere he is aware, his complete reformation is effected. 43 page book of particulars free.
TAYLOR & NOKE DRUG CO., 20 Decatur St.
JACOBS PHARMACY, 2 Marietta St.
Trade supplied by LAMAR & REESE DRUG CO., Atlanta, Ga

SKIN DISEASES Chapped Skin, Piles, Eczema, Chilblains, Burns, Tetter and all skin troubles cured by GREVE'S OINTMENT. 50c. at Druggists, or HISCOX & CO., N. Y.

ARE YOU **CONSUMPTIVE**
Use Parker's Ginger Tonic. It cures the worst Cough, Weak Lungs, Debility, Indigestion, Pain, Take in time. 50 cts.
HINDERCORNS. The only sure cure for Corns. Stops all pain. 15c. at Druggists, or HISCOX & CO., N. Y.

For Sale—Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—ONE HUNDRED CARLOADS rough stone at Lithonia, Ga. Suitable for foundations and other purposes. T. S. Swift, 18 South Broad street. 8-13-dtf.

FOR SALE CHEAP—SHOW CASES, PRE-scription case, counters, shelving, etc.; in fact, the complete drug store outfit, formally occupied by Eugene Jacobs, at 212 Marietta street; will sell at a bargain if taken at once. Atlanta Manufacturing Co., 6, 8, 10 and 12 Courtland ave. 8-9-dtf

Personal.

TO CONTRACTORS—FIRST-CLASS MACHINE work of all kinds to order. Wood turning a specialty. Work promptly done and satisfaction guaranteed. Atlanta Manufacturing Company, 6, 8, 10 and 12 Courtland avenue. 8-9-dtf

URETHRAL STRICTURE PAINLESSLY cured; also all diseases of females successfully treated by Dr. Smith, room No. 39, Fitten building Atlanta, Ga. 7-31-dtf

GOODRICH, LAWYER, 124 DEARBORN street, Chicago; 25 years' successful practice. Advice free; no publicity; special facilities in many states. dy tf

Machinery for Sale.

FOR SALE.
Two 1,800-gallon locomotive tanks,
Twenty-five standard 40,000-pound platform cars,
Five 20-ton freight locomotives,
Two 30-ton freight or passenger locomotives, with Westinghouse air brakes,
Five 20-ton passenger locomotives, with Westinghouse air brakes.
Apply for particulars to McDONOUGH & CO., Savannah, Ga. may 15—d tf

Board Wanted.

WANTED—PERMANENT BOARD, BY AN elderly gentleman, in a small, quiet family, with good, well-informed people, where there are few, if any other boarders no boarding house. Address Boarder, care P. O. Box 276, City.

Found.

FOUND—THAT THE BEST PLACE TO BUY bagging is from Paul M. Atkinson, Chattanooga, Tenn. 8-13-dtf

Lost.

LOST—ONE PUG DOG WITH NAME OF owner on collar; return and receive reward to J. H. Furtell, at Lowry Banking Co. sat sun

Ladies' Column.

FEATHERS CLEANED, CURLED AND DYED; also kid gloves cleaned. Phillips, 14 Marietta street. sun. wed. fri

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WANTED AT ONCE—A SMALL HOUSE OR three unfurnished rooms, first floor, near business center. Address "Permanent," care this office, sat sun

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ATLANTA, GA., AUGUST 16, 1890.

The Herald's Nonsense.

Quoting some remarks from The Charleston News and Courier relative to the boycott suggestion, The New York Herald announces that it "is sorry to learn that everybody is laughing at it (the boycott) and at its godfather John B. Gordon."

Why should a great metropolitan newspaper indulge in such bosh as this? Has it no better means of ascertaining the sentiments of the southern people than through the medium of soured and envious editors? Perhaps not, but it is a pity that such a newspaper should lend itself to advertising the folly of certain southern editors.

There never was a time in his career when John B. Gordon was more popular with the people of Georgia and the south than he is today. The people have most heartily endorsed his utterances on the force bill, and The Herald need not doubt that if the issue had been made, those on whose action the boycott depended would have acted promptly and effectively.

The protest against the boycott suggestion came solely from editors that are not in the habit of either leading or interpreting southern sentiment, and The Herald may be very sure that no man whose opinion is worth anything has ever laughed at General Gordon on account of his hearty endorsement of THE CONSTITUTION'S suggestion. We have been waiting in vain to hear any serious protest against a suggestion that has had the effect of practically killing the force bill by convincing the business men of the north and west that the southern people regard the measure as something infinitely more infamous than a mere political issue.

There has been no such protest. THE CONSTITUTION reaches in its two editions more than a half million of readers, and it stands very close to all of them. Its suggestion, its purpose, and the effect it has had are all endorsed, not only by the readers of THE CONSTITUTION, but by the great mass of the southern people.

The business men of the north and west have no doubt of this fact, and the pressure they have brought to bear on the senate has had the effect of killing the bill.

Frightened by the Farmers.

It is noticeable that those republican newspapers that were quick to see in the Farmers' Alliance a possible strengthening of the republican party in the south—which they fondly hoped would result from a split in the democratic ranks—have changed their opinions as suddenly as they were formed and are now more frightened by the farmers than they were at first consoled.

Thus we hear the Philadelphia Inquirer exclaiming that the alliance is "running riot through the southern and western states," and that "just what it is aiming at eventually is not entirely apparent in Pennsylvania," where conditions, so to speak, are different. "It is useless to try to halt the movement," says the Inquirer, and it is evident that our contemporary has no intention of making an effort in that direction.

But see how these editors veer around! When the alliance began to develop strength and spread through the states they clapped their hands for joy and said: "Great good will come to us from this movement. Let us cozen the farmers and they will come over and help us."

But now we hear the Philadelphia Inquirer warning the farmers of Pennsylvania against organization, and assuring them that they have no need of it, and furthermore declaring that "the alliance is dangerous to the republican states of the west," and, in fact, to republican interests generally. "It would be folly," says the Inquirer, "to look with indifference upon this movement," and it is very evident from the startled manner in which our contemporary talks that it is getting afraid of the farmers nearer home.

It is well to sound a note of warning to the western states, but the farmers there have doomed republicanism to the death, and the experience of the past teaches them that their only hope is in the democratic ranks, where they will yet be found marching in solid phalanx.

Well may the republicans look with alarm upon this movement from which they hoped to gain so much. But their alarm comes too late. They will get nothing from the farmers and they deserve nothing.

The Carolina Situation.

The complication in South Carolina seems to be very serious, and this fact is to be regretted, for if the two democratic factions fail to make mutual compromises, or to come to some unanimous understanding, the party in that state will be overthrown and the republicans will resume control of affairs—a result that will not only ruin South Carolina, but will be bad for the whole country.

So far as we can see, there is no excuse whatever for the present condition of affairs. The campaign on the part of both factions has been blundering and bungling from the start; but whatever may be said of Mr. Tillman and his methods of debate, it is very clear now, as it has been for many weeks, that he has a majority of the people at his back. Whether or not he is justified in the criticisms he has made on the state officials and on his opponents, there can be no doubt that he is justified by the sympathy and support of an overwhelming majority of the white voters of the state—call them democrats, or what you will.

He has made, from first to last, a most wonderful campaign, and he deserves all the credit of the success he has achieved. Opposed by the most influential men in the state—men who have heretofore had no difficulty in moulding the public to their purposes—with all the machinery of the party and a majority of the newspapers against him, Mr. Tillman has, nevertheless, carried the people with him. In the convention which has just come to an unfortunate ending, he had an overwhelming majority of the delegates. As the representative and leader of a majority of the white people of South Carolina, some consideration was due him even from those who are most violently opposed to him. Something was due to the people—the common people, if you please—of whom he is the chosen leader, and something was due to the state.

It was not to be expected that the democrats who assembled in convention in Columbia would bow to the will of the minority faction, especially after the remarkable utterances of the prominent men and the leading newspapers. Nevertheless, the minority faction, who call themselves the "Straightouts," seceded from the democratic convention because the majority carried out its purposes; and now we are told that another campaign is to be made against Tillman; that there is to be another candidate if Tillman is nominated; and that there can be no compromise unless the minority faction has its way.

This is the situation in Carolina, and it is a deplorable one. That the minority democrats have grievances we have no doubt, but there can be no political grievance important enough to justify a division of the party at this time. We may say further that the minority which defies the will of the majority to the extent of jeopardizing the best interests of the whole people takes upon itself the responsibility of the result. Even in South Carolina there can be no genuine democracy that does not bow to the will of the people.

Trouble in Oklahoma.

Very little has been heard from Oklahoma since the first grand rush for that fancied El Dorado, but until recently the news which has reached us from that source has been of a cheerful character.

But now appeals from destitute and starving people are coming in, and the government is besieged with requests for relief.

Oklahoma has not proved a paying investment to many, and there must be great distress there, if all accounts are true. The people are clamoring at the doors of the government for aid, and their appeals are piteous in the extreme.

But they have little to hope for from that source. They somehow think that the government is responsible for their being in Oklahoma, and that they have a right to ask its aid. Congress, however, thinks differently. When the question came up it was stated that no aid could be given the starving people, because federal officials, who are drawing good salaries, demanded, and should have, more money.

What is the misery of a thousand starving people in comparison to the wants of a few fat federal officials?

Let Oklahoma help herself and the governments' officials will do likewise!

Let Us Have Better Schools.

The unanimous adoption of Mr. Glessner's resolution by the State Agricultural Society, is one of the best signs of the times. For several years the sentiment in favor of a substantial improvement of the common school system has been growing in the state, and the time is ripe for a concerted and well-organized movement to that end.

We may now do the work that will establish a school system for which our children and children's children will rise up and call us blessed. Let us put within reach of every boy and girl in Georgia a school which will come up to the full measure of the tuition provided by the state constitution.

When we do this we remove the chief cause of discontent among the agricultural population, and the cause which is sending so many of the best farmers to town. They come to educate their children. Fix it so they may educate them as well in the country, and farming will become the most popular of all avocations. Then you will see things reversed. Many of the brainiest and most energetic men in the towns and cities will seek the health and fresh air of the country for the rearing of their children.

Farming pays brainy, hard-working men in Georgia, and they know it. Hundreds of them would quit the towns for the broad freedom of the country today if good common schools were established within reach of the whole rural population.

For fifteen or twenty years after the war the cities prospered while the farms stood still. During the last five or ten years there has been a wonderful improvement in the country districts, but even now the country does not keep pace with the town. Give it education and it will, for it has as good brains and muscle.

How this shall be done is a question of the gravest concern. First, the money must be raised and then the school system must be perfected. For several years the ideas of the general assembly have been growing larger, and the probability is that the coming legislature will be disposed to do more for the school fund than any general assembly that ever met in Atlanta. The farmers will elect most of this legislature, and the farmers are committed to a policy of education. They are roused to the importance of this matter as they have never been roused before, and will support an effort to give the state six months schools. We speak of the farmers because they represent the majority of the people, but all classes are in favor of more liberal provision for the education of the masses. It has come to the point where it is a necessity. If we would compete with other portions of the country for desirable accessions to our population, we must provide for the education of the immigrant's children; otherwise he will not come. The easiest solution of the race problem in the south is to bring in a good class of immigrants till the white race preponderates so largely that there will be no cavilling about votes and no consequent irritation between the two races.

This is no menace to the negro. The southern white man always has been and always will be his best friend.

Let alone, we will provide equitably for the negro, and should he ever go from us we will not send him out empty-handed.

But it is to the interest of both races that the south put herself where she can study the problem without embarrassment. To do this she must have such a majority of white votes that the cry of fraud and oppression will forever cease. To get such a population she must have educational facilities equal to the best in the land. Then, with unequaled climate, and a soil generously responsive to the husbandman's labor, she will become the favorite among all those regions that are competing for immigration.

The one stroke which will cut the Gordian knot of the race problem is the establishment of a school system equal to the best in the world.

If the alliance, by the inculcation throughout the south, of its cardinal doctrines, which include a generous provision for the education of the common people, shall bring about the establishment in the south of a system of education that will be an attraction for immigrants the world over, it will have justified by that one thing the whole of the immense effort put forth to perfect its organization. More than that, it will have built a monument which the lapse of time will not destroy.

Who knows but the people, out of their instinctive wisdom, will evolve a plan that will solve the greatest problem of all time, while it builds up the waste places and invigorates the weak with the strength of the strong.

REED'S RULES have facilitated business by locking it. Congress cannot better pleased the people than to persist in doing nothing.

QUAY'S CONTINGENT which oppresses the force bill is said to be standing firm. The attempt of the bourbon sectionalists to force the bill through is merely intended to let themselves out. The force bill was dead just as soon as the boycott suggestion showed the business men of the north the real nature of southern opposition to the bill.

BOSS QUAY doesn't defend himself, but he keeps his weather eye open in behalf of the republican party. He wants to steer the machine wide of the storm that the force bill would create.

WHEN A southern newspaper says the boycott suggestion is foolish, the northern organs infer that the south is not so seriously opposed to the force bill after all. This inference would be a natural one if the objecting newspapers represented southern sentiment; but on this question they are surely at sea.

GRANNY HOAR pretends that he is dying hard on the force bill issue. This is pure comedy. The rotund old rascal knows that the force bill went to pieces when the boycott suggestion struck it.

WHERE THERE was a surplus under a democratic administration the republicans have managed to make a twenty million deficiency. This is the kind of blanket under which the farmers will have to sweat as long as they vote with the republicans.

FLAPS OF THE FRISKET.

A Georgia editor says he is perfectly willing to paint the town red, but that his subscribers are too mean to furnish the paint.

Editor Ellington, of The Ellijay Courier, was in the city today. Like his paper, he was bright and lovely.

Editor Moore, of The Augusta Evening News, beamed on his friends in Atlanta yesterday. The banner of "Welcome" is always visible to Editor Moore.

If brevity be indeed the "soul of wit," the young lady poet of The Blue Ridge Post certainly deserves the palm for it. She writes:

"Oh, the Dahlonega Nugget,
How I would like to hug it."

Business Manager Frank A. Webster, of The Brunswick Times, was parading the streets of Atlanta yesterday, with a sack of shining silver.

The Franklin News has purchased a new outfit, and will be greatly improved in the next few weeks.

Editor Cain, of The Chattanooga News, says that if a man wants to become great he must keep his mouth shut and grab every dollar that he sees.

Some Georgia editor is responsible for the following:

On Jordan's stormy banks I stand,
And loud the winds are blowing;
How can we reach the promised land
And leave subscriptions owing?

The Barnesville Gazette will soon issue a trade edition of 3,000 copies, which will be distributed principally in the counties of Pike, Monroe, Upson and at other points. Now is the time to subscribe.

Editor Sam Whitmire, of The Brunswick Times, is visiting his old home in Floyd county. Sam was once a farmer, and is anxious to keep his hand in.

"We are not weary in well-doing, brethren," writes a Georgia editor, "but it is very evident that some of our subscribers are. We had hoped to 'reap in due season,' but they have cleaned the field of everything."

POLITICS IN GEORGIA.

—The Tribune invites the country to keep an eye on the political situation in Rome. It says a bombshell will explode by and by.

—Mr. Pembroke W. Williams, of Bryan county, will probably have the distinction of being the first state senator his county has ever furnished.

—Hon. A. F. Daley, of Johnson, will be a candidate for the judgeship in the Middle circuit. Mr. Daley is a prominent lawyer and enterprising citizens of Wrightsville.

—The Augusta Chronicle says that Hon. W. A. Broughton, of Morgan; Hon. W. A. Mattox, of Elbert; Hon. James M. Smith, of Oglethorpe, and Hon. Henry H. Carlton of Clarke, are "dark horses" in the eighth. All are good men.

—Tribune of Rome: With anxiety and interest the people are awaiting the results of the mass meeting called for Saturday. If it does nothing else, it will furnish additional matter for the press. The eyes of all the papers in the state are fixed on Rome already.

—Hon. Robert Whitfield, of Baldwin, has been nominated for the legislature. He was a valued member of the last senate, and was chosen over Hon. Bob Humber.

—Archie Carey, a negro, has been nominated by the negro republicans of Clarke county to make the race for the legislature. Carey is about thirty years of age and is a teacher in the public schools.

—The members of the democratic executive committee of Spalding county, will meet at the courthouse in Griffin Thursday, August 21st, at 10 o'clock a. m., to effect an organization and attend to such other matters as may be brought before it.

—The democratic convention for the twenty-fifth senatorial district will be held in Talbotton at the courthouse on Tuesday, the 26th of August, for the purpose of nominating a democratic candidate for the state senate.

—The Albany News and Advertiser is waging a hot fight against Hon. W. C. Gill, of Lee county, who is in the race for senator, and was once, as the News and Advertiser says, an independent.

—Mr. D. J. McCranie is a candidate for representative of Telfair county, and is said to be making a fine race.

—John L. Walker, Sr., is in the race for the legislature from Telfair county.

—Carroll Free Press: Just as certain as Mr. Northen will be the next governor of this state, General Gordon will be elected to the United States senate by the next legislature.

—Mr. Edwin R. Sharpe, of Carrollton, is in the race for the legislature from Carroll county. He published his platform in the last issue of The Carrollton Free Press.

—Judge Palmour and Hon. P. Strickland, candidates for the senate, are out on the war-path and are talking to the people of White and Lumpkin counties. The campaign is a heated one.

—The latest ticket proposed in Macon for the legislature, is Hanson, Patterson and Willis.

—Alderman George F. Wing, of Macon, has been solicited to run for the legislature, but declines.

—It is reported that the alliance of Floyd county are after the political scalp of Sheriff Jake Moore and Tax Collector John J. Black, of that county, and that these gentlemen are preparing to make vigorous objection thereto. It is thought the result will be the warmest political fight known in Floyd county in many years.

—Judge Hugh V. Washington, of Macon, states positively that he will not be a candidate for the legislature.

—It has been suggested that a citizens' meeting be held in Macon and a ticket be named to be voted for at the primary in September.

—Mr. T. B. Beckham is out in an announcement for tax receiver of Pike county.

—Mr. G. M. Howard announces in The Dublin Post that he will be a candidate for sheriff of Laurens county.

—Mr. W. J. Hightower is definitely in the race for representative of Laurens county.

—Mr. C. D. Gilbert announces in The North Georgia Times that he will be a candidate for the legislature from Murray county.

—Mr. Smith Treadwell is a candidate for the legislature from Murray county.

—I. W. Craig, Sr., announces for prepresentative from Gilmer county.

—Jackson Ayers is said to be livening up the race for representative of Gilmer county.

—Captain John Y. Wood and Colonel R. M. W. Glenn, of LaFayette, are candidates for the state senate from the forty-fourth district.

—Hon. John Wheeler and Colonel Robert Dougherty are each striving for the honor of representing Walker county in the lower house of the next general assembly.

—The republican executive committee of Fannin county has called a meeting to convene at Morganton, Saturday, August 23d. The purpose of the meeting is to select delegates to the congressional convention, and to transact such other business as may be deemed advisable.

—John Russell, "the old wool carder," as he styles himself in the Blue Ridge Post, is a candidate for treasurer of Fannin county.

—Rev. W. D. Cook has withdrawn from the race for representative of Fannin county. His ministerial duties require all his time.

—Rome Tribune: Yesterday morning a reporter noticed that there was some undercurrent at work among Broad street people who are supposed to keep abreast of the political drift, and he paused for a few moments on a corner where a group were discussing the outlook for Felton. Every one seemed perfectly confident that Felton could easily carry Floyd county. The doctor will be in the city Saturday, when the mass meeting assembles and will deliver one of his old-time stump speeches and will no doubt put a move on things in Floyd.

He has received a strong petition from Dade county urging him to enter the race. The petition was signed by three-fourths of the voters of that county and it is believed by several gentlemen who are familiar with the politics of that county that it will go almost solid for him. A few days ago there was a gentleman from Polk in the city and he expressed the opinion that Felton would carry that county by an overwhelming majority, notwithstanding it is Everett's home. Several gentlemen from Paulding said they were satisfied that Felton would carry two-thirds or perhaps more of that county, and the news comes from Gordon that he will have a strong following there. "Do you know," said a leading Roman yesterday, "that most all of Everett's supporters are Felton men? I have always been a Felton man and I know them. They have always been opposed to Clements, and for that reason they are wild for Everett. It is not the man they are after, but they want to carry out their old ideas. When Clements and Felton were in the field they were for Felton, and now when it is Felton and Everett they will still be Felton men. I tell you I know the Felton crowd, I know what they are going to do. Just let the old man mount the stand of the seventh and he will fairly set things a-fire. Just let him get hold of that subtreasury business and things will get lively, I'll state to you." Almost every man the reporter conversed with expresses the belief that Felton will carry the district by an unprecedented majority

GENERAL GEORGIA NEWS.

—Albany will have a telephone exchange in the near future.

—John R. Lee, an old man of Dougherty county, recently received a severe whipping at the hands of his son-in-law. The whipping was said to be without cause.

—Jack Mitchell, of Clarkesboro, wishes us to state that the report published in The Athens Banner some time ago that his nose was bitten off and afterwards replaced wrong side up, is a lie, and that the fellow who says differently is a liar and he can lick him.

—At Jackson, Clarence Weir killed an owl a few days ago with a small steel trap fastened to one of its feet. The trap had evidently been there some time. The owl measured 5½ feet from tip to tip of its wings.

—New comers are constantly locating in Albany. It is only a question of time when the city limits will have to be extended and a system of public schools inaugurated.

—The Georgia snake story is now going the rounds. It gathers strength as it goes.

—Corn is now selling in Carrollton at 80 cents a bushel.

—The board of directors of the Chattahoochee Navigation Company has received the report of the surveyor to survey the river between West Point and Franklin, and he estimates the cost of opening the channel at $16,000. The report was accepted, and the company is now ready to receive bids for doing the work right away.

—The tax returns show that Bulloch is fast increasing in wealth. The increase for 1890 over 1889 is $340,297.

—The Dover and Statesboro road has been doing a good business all the summer. The freight and passenger traffic has been very good. Proper accommodations have been arranged for passengers and the passenger travel is increasing.

—There are many well preserved old men in Bulloch county, but none more so than Mr. W. H. McLean. He is over seventy-five years old, works his own crop and takes an active interest in all the leading questions of the day. He represented Bulloch county in the legislature forty years ago.

—The census enumerators of Macon complain that they have not received their pay, and their is a "kick" being made.

—McDuffie Journal: The watermelon crop this season has been phenomenal, but Professor Gibson tells us of the product of a single vine down in Glascock county which surpasses anything we have yet heard of. The vine grew in the patch of Israel Taylor, colored, on the plantation of Mr. Tom Gibson. It produced eight melons of the Primus Jones variety, the smallest of which weighed thirty-five pounds and the largest sixty-seven pounds.

—The civil docket of Murray superior court for the appearance term is smaller than it has been for years. This indicates that the people are getting in better condition, financially.

—Mr. Thomas Gresham has left at The Americus Recorder office a couple of relics that have been handed down for two hundred years. One was a small hatchet, resembling the one George Washington used, that was given him by his mother, who died sixteen years ago, at the age of eighty-six. It was given her by her grandmother when she was quite young. The other is a pint flask that is known to be one hundred and twenty-five years old, as it has been in his father's family that long. It is a queer-looking, short, round flask, with the face of George Washington blown in the sides. He will now give these relics to his children.

—Alexander Berry of the 1039 district, Murray county, had fifteen dozen of oats threshed this season which made thirty-four bushels. This is a large report but it is well authenticated.

—The colored Farmers' Alliance of Richmond, Burke and Columbia counties, of 10,000 members, are going to open an alliance store in Augusta. They have already rented a store and will commence business next month with $10,000 capital stock, all paid it.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Those Sewer Assessments.

EDITOR CONSTITUTION: It is a well-known fact that individuals come together and form villages, towns and cities, under charters, etc., for mutual improvement and protection. Every individual yields certain rights and privileges for the common good, thus making a community with a common interest. For all these rights ceded by the individuals the government organized must afford him as compensation protection of life, liberty and prosperity. Is this done by the majority of our cities? Does not the city frequently extort from the public or the many money for the benefit of some private scheme or private individual? I answer yes, and I enter in the same breath my earnest protest against such gross injustice. Several years since I provided at my own expense sewerage, good, durable and ample to drain my entire property. This sewerage was also provided by some of my neighbors. Recently a new building was begun (old houses being torn away) on the opposite side of the street, where I suppose the sewerage did not meet the approval of our city government. Now, no one on the east side of Whitehall street, from Mitchell to Peters, will be benefited a fractional part of a cent by the putting in of this new sewer. If the west side of the street had not sewerage I contend that the east side ought not to pay for sewerage when it is already provided with it. Now I believe that all those who have already made connection with other sewers will not go to the expense of changing and entering this new sewer. If such be the case, who will be benefited? The new building—at the pecuniary loss of those who have sewerage already. Thus you see the city in the exercise of its power, may, for the benefit of an individual, extort money unjustly from the many. We have no relief. If an improvement gave equal or similar benefits to all, then let all pay for it, but do not rob the many for the one. It is unjust, it is unfair, it is high-handed robbery. If a new street was laid off and no sewerage provided, and where all would receive equal benefits without loss, then it would be fair and right. Now Whitehall street from Mitchell to Peters, is paved with belgian blocks and paid for mainly by the property owners. This is torn up in the hot summer and gaseous fumes arise which may cause serious sickness, and yet the city says go ahead, without consulting the interests of the property owners or citizens. The beauty of the street is marred. I could reconcile myself to such injustice and extortion if I was benefited in the least, but such is not the case, and I protest against paying large amounts for improvements, from which I receive no benefit.

I further favor a proposition to make all these improvements at the public's expense. Let the city issue bonds or collect a sufficient additional tax to make these improvements at the expense of the city at large, giving to all localities and streets where wanted, pavement, sewers and plenty of water. You see I am kicking, and if I was young enough I would keep kicking.

A. W. MITCHELL.

A Card from E. W. Marsh & Co.

LITHIA SPRINGS, Ga., August 15.—Editor Constitution: At this time when so much is being said in criticism and complaint of the Georgia Pacific railroad, we desire to say one word in a different strain.

In common with the hundreds of people who were so seriously inconvenienced on Wednesday night, we deplore the unfortunate management which entailed so much discomfort upon the visitors of Piedmont Chautauqua, and to the very best of our capacity of room and entertainment, we endeavored to mitigate their discomforts.

We do not know what facts the Georgia Pacific railway will offer in extenuation of the several delays occasioned to their trains, or how far the wreck on the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railway may explain the inefficiency of their transportation on that night. But we deem it only just to say that, with this single exception, the schedule and management of the Georgia Pacific have afforded a well nigh perfect service to Chautauqua and its guests during the present season.

We are inclined to believe that if General Passenger Agent Hardwick, now unfortunately absent, had been at Chautauqua, his usual sagacity and executive ability would have averted the inconveniences of which there is so much complaint.

E. W. MARSH & Co.

STRAY NOTES.

Mr. T. M. McFerran, recently of Kentucky, but now an enthusiastic Atlantian, will have a fine herd of shorthorns and other cattle at the coming exposition.

At the last exposition he had a splendid display, which was much admired by the thousands who saw it. Mr. McFerran brought his herd all the way from Kentucky, from his blue-grass farm there. He is now arranging for a trip back to his Kentucky home, to be gone until just before the opening of the exposition.

When he returns to Atlanta he will bring along with him a lot of fine cattle and also a number of thoroughbred horses especially for exhibition at the coming show.

Mr. McFerran is one of the most prominent horsemen in the city, and besides is an authority on high-bred cattle. When he says he will have a fine display, something first-class may be expected. He will visit all the Kentucky fairs which come off before the Piedmont, and will make up his herd from the best that can be had.

The admirable manner in which the police department handled the big crowds of Thursday is a matter of congratulation to Chief Connolly and each one of his force as well.

It was admittedly one of the largest crowds that ever turned out on Atlanta's streets, and yet the whole day passed off without a single unpleasant scene, or accident. It was no small matter either for the police to keep the line of march clear, and prevent interference with the carrying out of the day's programme.

Besides the squad of mounted men at the head of the procession and the officers stationed all along the line of march, Chief Connolly provided each of the six divisions with special detachments of mounted men. Then, as an extra precaution and assistance, the patrol wagon, with a squad of six policemen, brought up the rear of the line, in instant readiness for any duty to which they might be called.

A special force of men was also stationed at Grant park, which did excellent work in looking after the big crowd that gathered there to take in the festivities. Atlanta has an A No.1. police department, and she is always glad to acknowledge that fact.

The fourth district headquarters of the Western Union Telegraph Company will soon be comfortably established in Atlanta. Some time ago THE CONSTITUTION mentioned the fact that a removal of the office from Mobile to Atlanta had been determined upon by the Western Union people. For several days past work has been going rapidly forward on the offices which are to be used by the company here. The location is above the undertaking establishment of Wylie & Barclay, on Alabama street, next to the general office of the Western Union Telegraph Company.

The fourth district headquarters have been located in Mobile ever since established. New Orleans and Atlanta were both discussed when the removal was first contemplated, Atlanta being selected because of the much larger growth of the company's business in this section.

There is another sheriff's ticket in process of formation. No names have been given out yet, but a gentleman who is on the inside of local politics puts a popular young insurance man and two ex-city officials on the new deal. The two jail keepers have also been picked out but the third deputy is not yet decided upon. He will be found in a day or two, however, and then the new ticket will be announced. It will be a strong one, so the political prophet says.

"I tell you it's all wrong," said a well-known gentleman yesterday, "this scheme of the police commission to save a little money. You see, this is the way it is being worked. The order is that when a regular man is off duty his place shall not be filled by a supernumerary. The consequence of this is that the city is very often deprived of the full protection that the appropriation to the police department entitle her to.

"In my opinion if we had had a full force of men on duty all along there would not have been so many burglaries and thefts as have occurred of late. As I understand it, the supers were left off so that money could be saved to supply an extra force to the Piedmont exposition in October. Now my idea is that the city should not be inadequately protected for months in order that an extra large force be put on duty for the few weeks of the exposition. I am told that some nights as many as eight and nine are short on one watch. Of course this gives the burglar and thief a good chance to get in his work."

Captain Ed Cox, the well-known horseman, has been very sick at his home in Decatur for the past week. He is suffering from bilious fever, and his condition is regarded as serious by his physician, Dr. Stiles.

Captain James W. English has also been confined to his home for the past few days with illness. He was prevented from responding to one of the toasts at the press banquet Thursday night on this account. His condition is not serious, and he will probably be out in a day or two.

Lotteries in Olden Times.

From The Baltimore American, August 4th.

How times have changed! The countries used to be full of lotteries. The north had them. The south was crowded with them. Baltimore was a great lottery place. Some of our churches, the Washington monument, and other enterprises were erected by them. But they were evil and demoralizing, and it is well that they have gone. We are growing good as we grow great.

Both, Perhaps.

From The Boston Transcript.

An amateur scientific student at Wakefield, Mass., planted a potato in a little soil at the top of a factory, 40 feet from the ground, to see if the potato beetle would find the plant. It has found it, and now the amateur wants to know whether the beetle is a bird or a fly.

IT COMES NEXT.

THE PIEDMONT EXPOSITION NOW CLAIMS OUR ATTENTION.

The Enormous Panorama of Attractions—Yesterday the Greatest Day Yet—The Immense Business Done.

The exposition comes next.

And it is going to be the greatest thing of the kind the people of the south ever saw.

Yesterday was the busiest day President Wylie and Secretary Arnold have yet seen, and it verily seems that the unbounded success of the midsummer festival has inspired the people with increased determination to make the next exposition a concern of truly wonderful proportions in every line.

The office of the exposition company yesterday was crowded with visitors all day.

The desks of the officers were piled with letters from all parts of the country, and so great was the rush of business that the president and secretary were at work with their coats off, every minute of the day.

"This has been the greatest day for the exposition yet," said Secretary Charles Arnold last night, as he breathed with relief at the completion of the day's work.

"If things continue this way until the opening day," he continued, "Piedmont park will scarcely contain the things that will be booked for display."

It is literally true.

YESTERDAY'S WORK.

The privilege to exhibit the illusion show was sold yesterday to J. E. Walton, of Cincinnati, who had charge of this show last year.

He promises to give a much larger and more varied show this year than ever yet.

The restaurant privileges were sold, and there will be a large number of them on the grounds.

So great a number of horses, among which are some of the fleetest on the American turf, have been entered on the exposition books that it is probable that the stalls will have to be greatly enlarged to accommodate the owners.

The manufacturers' hall has been entirely engaged by exhibitors, but the Columbus Cart Company, of Columbus, O., will pitch a tent to cover its display of fine buggies and carts.

The Progress Engine and Machine Company, of Baltimore, O., will exhibit a handsome display, putting up a large windmill on the grounds for active operation.

The Long and Alstatter Company, of Hamilton, O., will have a display of farm implements under the shelter of its own tent, there being no space for it in the hall.

A letter of inquiry was received from the Nashville Light Guards, of Nashville, Tenn., stating that this splendid company would more than likely join the great contest for the prizes in the interstate drills.

The Foos Manufacturing Company, of Springfield, Ohio, engaged space for a display of grinding mills, etc.

The Courtland Manufacturing Company, of Courtland, New York, asked for space in the machinery building.

H. F. Hudson & Company, of Poolstown, Ohio, engaged space to show the visitors how cheese is made.

The August Gast Lithographing Company, of St. Louis, secured space for a brilliant exhibit.

A GREAT CATTLE SHOW.

There were many letters received yesterday from all parts of America asking about the exposition cattle show.

This promises to be the greatest success ever before realized in this line at the exposition.

Cattle dealers from Maryland, Tennessee, Kentucky and other states express their intention to bring great herds of the finest Jerseys in the land to Atlanta

All kinds of stock will be there and this feature of the show is engaging the full attention of the management at present.

THE FLOWER SHOW.

Scores of letters came in yesterday from ladies all over Georgia and other states making anxious inquiries about the flower show, all of which shows unmistakably what interest will center about this part of the exposition.

The flower show at the exposition will bring floral contributions from every state in the south.

EXPOSITION NOTES.

The grounds are beautifully terraced and sodded, and will be in excellent trim for the opening day.

The company's new engine will be put in the machinery hall this week. It is a mammoth affair and cost $3,000. It will keep things lively in the mechanical department.

The schedule for military week gets bigger every day. There will be companies from almost every state in the union in Atlanta.

Let everybody whoop for the exposition.

GENERAL GORDON'S SPEECH.

His Remarks on the Financial Policy of the Government.

In his speech at LaGrange Governor Gordon spoke as follows on the financial policy of the government:

General Gordon said:

"I come at your bidding to answer your roll call, as a soldier enlisted in your cause and enlisted for the war. I have no fears, my fellow countrymen, that I shall be misunderstood by this convention, or by the people of Georgia. For fifteen years or more I have stood where I stand today on these questions. Fifteen years ago, in another position conferred by your partiality, I attempted to demonstrate the proposition that whenever in an agricultural country that great industry languished and wealth concentrated in the hands of the non-producers and the few, the conclusion was irresistible that there was some radical wrong in the financial policy of such country. While I cannot dwell upon this proposition now, it is safe, I think, to say that the financial policy of the government, its national banks, its tariff taxation and its needless and cruel contraction of the circulating medium are largely responsible for the present agricultural depression. Hence I rejoice at the agitation on this subject. I trust that the agitation will continue until the tillers of the soil and laboring masses all over this union are aroused, and unitedly demand a change. Let the agitation go on. Let the battle progress. Agitate! Agitate unceasingly, even on your subtreasury lines, if you choose; but do not denounce as enemies the friends who cannot agree as to plans. Recognize all as friends who will do battle for the common cause. Agitate on all lines until the congress is made to realize the country's needs; but turn your guns on the foes of righteous demands for improved financial systems—not upon friends who battle with you for a common end. Gather unto your ranks every man who agrees with you as to the necessities of the country. You will need them all, whether they agree as to this or that method. You cannot secure the needed reforms except through the congress—the house, the senate, the executive. To accomplish this will require a political battle, wisely conducted and of long duration. It becomes us, therefore, to co-operate with every army, every corps, division, company and individual soldier, who are moving on converging lines toward the common meeting point, and for the common object, whether they march upon this road or that. We shall need them all. Are you going to denounce as enemies, and drive from our ranks, the valiant hosts who approach from the west or the east, because they may differ with you as to the safest lines of approach in order to secure the victory?"

The general here illustrated his thought by depicting a scene between General Lee and General Jackson at Chancellorsville, and closed with an appeal for harmony between all those who were ready to co-operate in securing a better, broader and juster financial system.

PEOPLE HERE AND THERE.

SMALL.—Sam Small, the evangelist, is now said to be "a man without a church." It ought, perhaps, to read, "without any particular religion."

THOMPSON.—Maurice Thompson, who recently made a visit to his old home in Georgia, has more literary offers than he can comply with. He is famous now.

GREELEY.—One of Horace Greeley's nephews is a barber in Warren county, Pa. He is said to bear a striking resemblance to his distinguished uncle.

COCKRELL.—Senator Cockrell, of Missouri, is said to be the most excitable man in the senate.

THE MAIL ROBBED,

AND A CHECK TAKEN FROM A LETTER TRACED UP.

It Is Run Down to Private Bent, a Soldier of the Fourth Artillery Stationed at the McPherson Barracks.

Private John T. Bent, Battery L, Fourth artillery, stationed at Fort McPherson, is in serious trouble.

He was arrested Thursday, charged with robbing the mails.

Policeman Baird made the arrest, on complaint from the proprietors of the B. & B. saloon, who cashed the check which Bent is charged with having become possessed of unlawfully.

Private Bent is now in Fulton county jail, in default of a $500 bond. He was sent there yesterday, after having spent a day and a half in the stationhouse.

He admits having the check, but claims that he came by it legitimately.

Here are the details of the mail-robbing case, in which Bent is just at present playing the most important role:

On the 3d day of July last, Copeland & Co., merchants of McDonough, Ga., mailed a check for the sum of $14.90 to Mr. J. N. Hale, at Atlanta.

Mr. Hale received the check all right the following day. It was drawn on the Lowry Banking Company, and payable to Mr. Hale or order. Upon the same day on which he received the check, Mr. Hale endorsed it and sent it to his wife at Conyers, Ga.

She never received the check, and Wednesday evening last was the first ever heard of it. Whether it was taken out of Mr. Hale's letter at the Atlanta postoffice, or while in transit, is a matter that has not so far been developed.

When Mr. Hale ascertained that the check had not reached his wife at Conyers he at once laid the matter before the proper authorities, who began an investigation of the case.

He also called at the Lowry bank and gave notice that the check should not be paid when presented.

For nearly a month nothing was heard of the missing check until yesterday, when Private Bent was arrested, or rather some hours before the arrest, when the check was presented at the bank for payment.

It was presented by a whisky drummer by the name of Cluverius, who was in Kelly & Maier's saloon trying to sell a bill of goods, when Henry Hetzell came in and asked Mr. Maier to cash it.

Mr. Maier did not have the change, and the drummer cashed the check as a favor.

When payment was refused Mr. Cluverius explained how he got the check, and later Mr. Hetzel was found.

Then the check was traced to Private Bent, who had given it to Hetzell to get cashed.

Bent stated that he had bought the check for $9 from a man in the B. & B. saloon, on Wednesday night, the man stating that he had to get it cashed so he could leave for Marietta on the 11:15 train.

He did not know the man from whom he had gotten it, claiming that he was drinking at the time. He had been with Hetzel during the evening, and cleared him of blame by stating that he had simply allowed him to get the paper cashed because he did not know anybody that would do it.

Yesterday Private Bent was taken before United States Commissioner Haight and sent to jail, as stated, in default of a $500 bond.

It is the belief of the officers that Bent is holding back the name of the party who gave him the check, and unless he makes a clear showing to this effect, he will have to stand the consequences of the charge against him.

THE YOUNG MEN'S LEAGUE.

The Meeting of the Executive Committee Last Night.

Pursuant to call, the executive committee of the Young Men's Democratic League met last night in the law office of Mr. Morris Brandon.

The chief object of the meeting was to hear the report of a committee that had been appointed to frame a constitution and by-laws for the government and regulation of the league.

Mr. William P. Hill, chairman of that committee, reported the work of the committee in detail, and the constitution and by-laws were unanimously adopted as a suitable basis for the more permanent organization of the league.

There will be a meeting of the league on Monday night next, to ratify the action of the executive committee and to adopt such other plans of work as will enable the league to take immediate action in the great work that confronts it.

The meeting last night was a full one, and every member of the executive committee is united in the movement to secure such organization among the young democrats of Atlanta as will be substantial, permanent and powerful.

Mr. Charles Northen, chairman of the executive committee, has issued the following call:

There will be a meeting of the Young Men's Democratic League, at the county courthouse, Monday night, the 18th instant. A full attendance is earnestly requested, as matters of greatest importance are to be discussed and decided then.

C. S. NORTHEN,
Chairman of Executive Committee.

Mrs. Grady's Funeral.

The remains of Mrs. T. D. Grady, who died at Chattanooga Thursday evening, were laid to rest in Oakland cemetery at 10 o'clock yesterday morning.

The funeral occurred at the residence of her mother, No. 75 Grant street, Rev. Mr. Underwood officiating.

Mrs. Grady was a daughter of Mr. A. R. Hill, who died April 8th last, during the time his daughter was suffering from a severe attack of illness. She recovered and returned to her home in Chattanooga, but was again stricken down, and after long weeks of suffering passed away.

She leaves a husband and one little girl to mourn the loss of a devoted wife and loving mother.

Telephone Subscribers.

The following new subscribers have been connected since publication of last list. Subscribers will please add these names to their lists:

179—Atlanta Carriage Hardware Co.
1,037—Brandon, Morris, residence.
55—Brewster, J. H., groceries.
1,205—Bridger, J. C., residence—2 calls.
100—Glazier, F. H., florist.
731—Herren & Carroll, hack line.
636—High, J. M., residence.
543—Huff & Miller, groceries.
850—Menko, Julius, residence.
551—Mutual Lumber Co., W. J. Dibble, mgr.
622—Russell, W. A., residence.
439—Thompson, Ben Hill, insurance.

The following have ordered telephones to be put up within the next few days:

282—American Notion Co.
1,012—Candler & Co., Asa G., drugs.
658—Castleman, Humphreys, residence.
772—Handy, Mrs. S. J., residence.
405—Jacobs, Eugene J., pharmacy.
1,003—Rose & Co., (O. A. V.), wholesale liquors.
97—Spence, N. C., carriage manufactory.

We would earnestly request all those who want telephones between now and the 15th of September to communicate with the undersigned at once, so the necesary arrangements can be made, and in time.

We also requests all subscribers, who intend moving on September 1st, to notify us at once to avoid any delay. We have been doing much reconstruction work during the past thirty days, and have necessarily interfered to some extent with some of the subscribers, but this work is now about completed, and we hope to give better service than ever.

We take pleasure in remedying all troubles as quickly as they are reported.

W. T. GENTRY, Manager.
H. H. JACKSON, Asst. Manager.

Your child is troubled with worms. That's why he is so peevish and cross. Give it Dr. Bull's Worm Destroyers. They will taste good and make him healthy.

Mothers May Depend Upon It.

Trying and critical indeed is the teething period, but relief is afforded by the timely use of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. 25 cents a bottle.

Impure water, the cause of so much ill health is made harmless by adding a little Angostura Bitters. Manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons. At all druggists.

Teeth Extracted Without Pain.

Dr. Couch positively extracts teeth without pain by the use of vitalized air. Office 6½ Whitehall street. d10t

FROM OUR NOTEBOOK.

Mr. Hirsch Better.—Hon. Joe Hirsch, who was injured by a falling plank at his new building some days ago, was able to be out again for a short while yesterday. His numerous friends hope that he will soon be in the enjoyment of his usual good health.

The Scotch-Irish Society.—A rousing meeting of the Scotch-Irish Society will be held on the night of the 1st of September. The committee on history and archives consisting of Judge J. T. Nisbet, Dr. W. S. Kendrick and Rev. G. M. Funsten will arrange a list of speakers for the occasion, and it will, indeed, be a pleasant evening throughout for the Scotch-Irishmen. Secretary W. Hugh Hunter is receiving scores of letters from the prominent members of the National Scotch-Irish society, favoring Atlanta as the place for holding the next convention. The Atlanta society is growing in numbers every day.

A Novel Display.—Among the many novel designs in the industrial parade on Thursday that of the Dwight Soda Company was conspicuous for the unique manner in which the company's trade mark, a cow, was worked into the design of the float, making it one of the most attractive in the parade. Mr. Al N. Greene, the general southern agent for this company, designed the float and deserves credit for the originality of the idea. On the top of a high float, whose sides were covered with streamers and advertising matter, was placed a life-sized imitation cow, the whole float being about eighteen feet high. On top of the float rode Mr. Greene and several Atlanta traveling men, who are agents for the company. As the float moved through the crowded streets, packages of the soda were thrown right and left, creating quite a sensation among the crowd. About a ton of these sample packages was thrown away. Taken altogether, it was one of the best designed floats of the occasion.

That Wire Cage.—One of the finest displays among the floats Thursday was that wire cage containing the jaguar, Havens, and Howell Woodward's monkeys. The cage was a magnificent piece of work and was made especially for the occasion by the Atlanta Wire and Iron Works.

One of Burke's—Master Davenport Guerry, son of Hon. Dupont Guerry, of Macon, caught one of the $5 bills thrown away by the Old Book Store man, W. B. Burke. Master Guerry was standing in the second-story window of the law office of Haygood & Douglas.

The Minister Back—Rev. A. R. Holderby, pastor of the Third Presbyterian church, has returned to the city, and will occupy his pulpit again tomorrow morning.

The Signal System.—The police commission will hold a special meeting tonight for the purpose of taking action on the police signal service matter. It is more than probable that the adoption of one of the systems exhibited will be recommended to the council, which meets on Monday. Alderman Haas was shown the working of the Gamewell system, now on exhibition in the chief of police office, yesterday. He was much pleased with it.

A Razor in the Case.—J. M. Radcliff, a white man who works at the Atlanta Stove Works, was arrested last night for drawing a razor on J. M. Cook, another white man, with whom he was quarreling. The row occurred at the fifth ward saloon. No wounds were inflicted. Policemen Owen and Smith made the arrest.

THE ALLIANCE IN ALABAMA.

Governor Tom Jones Writes a Card Replying to Charges.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., August 15.—[Special.]—The relations between the Farmers' Alliance and the old war horses of the democratic party is somewhat strained, and there is no longer any effort being made to conceal it.

The breach is getting wider and wider, and since the adoption by the state alliance of the resolutions adopted at St. Louis by the National Farmers' Alliance, which are regarded as undemocratic and savoring of despotism and paternalism, an open rupture is not only possible but probable.

During the recent meeting of the state alliance in this city, a rumor was started in effect that Colonel Thomas G. Jones, the governor-elect of the democratic party, had refused to entertain any of the delegates at the request of citizens, and that he had treated delegates with contempt. The report was regarded as hurtful to the party, and a friend wrote to Governor Jones to correct it. He replied to his friend, and the letter has today been given out for publication, and in it he says:

"In view of my relations to the democratic party, the evident purpose of circulating these reports is to arouse animosities within the party to be utilized for ulterior purposes in the future. For this reason, and since you ask it, although I have deemed the matter unworthy of notice, I give you the facts. The facts are the exact opposite of what was reported. Had it been otherwise it could not be ground of offense, for a man's home and his hospitality are sacred, and no one has a just right to complain that he has not been invited to share them."

THE TENNESSEE ALLIANCE.

It Transacts Important Business, But Does Not Talk Politics.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., August 15.—[Special.]—The annual state convention of the Farmers' and Laborers' Union adjourned today after a four days' session.

There was considerable trouble over the constitution, there being many amendments offered. These were discussed for two whole days, and finally disposed of. At this session, the most important amendment adopted was that consolidating the offices of secretary and treasurer, and fixing the salary of the office at $600.

City mechanics will hereafter be admitted to the union. An attempt was made to extend the eligibility clause of the constitution so as to admit farmers having interests in stores or holding small amounts of bank stock, but after a bitter fight the amendment was voted down.

The following officers were elected for next year:

President, John A. McDowell; firstvice president, E. L. Griffin, East Tennessee; second vice president, Mat t Ehea, West Tennessee; secretary and treasurer, Eth B. Wade; statelecturer, R. W. Tucker; executive board—H. L. W. Taylor, East Tennessee; T. B. Reese, Middle Tennessee; A. H. Taylor, West Tennessee, and A. L. Mimms and J. J. Baxter for the state at large. John P. Buchanan, W. C. Lightfoot, W. Mimms, J. H. McDowell and E. B. Wade were elected delegates to the na tional convention at Ocala in December next.

Nothing of a political nature was discussed by the convention.

L. L. Polk, president of of the national union, is here and states that the union is more opposed to the financial policy of the national government than to the tariff.

THE SPORTING WORLD.

Results of Baseball Games Yesterday—The Races.

At Boston—[League.]—Brooklyn, 5; base hits, 11; errors, 3. Boston, 4; base hits, 9; errors, 3. Batteries—Berry and Clark; Nichols and Ganzel.

At New York—[League.]—New York, 3; base hits, 7; errors, 3. Philadelphia, 2; base hits, 4; errors, 3. Batteries—Welch, Rusie, Clarke and Buckley; Smith and Clements.

At Cincinnati—[League.]—Cincinnati, 2; base hits, 10; errors, 4. Chicago, 9; base hits, 11; errors, 2. Batteries—Mullane and Harrington; Hutchinson and Kittridge.

At Cleveland—[League.]—Cleveland, 15; base hits, 18; errors, 1. Pittsburg, 0; base hits, 3; errors, 7. Batteries—Beatin and Zimmer; Hecker and Decker.

At New York—[Brotherhood.]—New York, 5; base hits, 11; errors, 3. Brooklyn, 4; base hits, 6; errors, 4. Batteries—J. Ewing and Ewing; Sowders and Andrews.

At Boston—[Brotherhood.]—Boston, 7; base hits, 10; errors, 1. Philadelphia, 3; base hits, 6; errors, 4. Batteries—Radbourn and Kelly; Buffington and Milligan.

At Chicago—[Brotherhood.]—Chicago, 3; base hits, 9; errors, 3. Pittsburg, 1; base hits, 5; errors, 2. Batteries—Baldwin and Boyle; Maul and Quinn.

At Columbus—Columbus, 2; base hits, 6; errors, 3. Syracuse, 5; base hits, 5; errors, 0. Batteries—Kinnese, Chamberlain and Doyle; Casey and Burke.

Brighton Beach Races.

NEW YORK, August 15.—First race, six furlongs, Emeti, filly, won, Lakewood second, Radiant third. Time 1:16¼.

Second race, five furlongs, Minnie B. won, Guard second, Killkenny third. Time 1:02¼.

Third race, seven furlongs, Tattler won, Urbana second, Count Dudley third. Time 1:29¾.

Fourth race, one and one-sixteenth miles, Teatray won, Ballston second, Harrison third. Time 1:50½.

Fifth race, one mile, Sallie Harper won, Vivid second, Sorrento third. Time 1:43¾.

Sixth race, one and three-fourths miles, over seven hurdles, Lee Christy won, Jim Murphy second, Echo third. Time 3:20½.

Saratoga Races.

SARATOGA, August 15.—First race, half a mile, Vanaclare won, Guardena second, Caprice third. Time: 50½.

Second race, mile and a sixteenth, King Crab won, Granite second, Puzzle third. Time, 1:46½.

Third race, half a mile, Rometta won, National second, Goldstep third. Time: 50½.

Fourth race, one mile, Maid of Orleans won, Major Tom second, Ban Chief third. Time, 1:43.

Fifth race, one mile, Architect won, Bob Miller second, Profligate third. Time, 1:47.

Sixth race, selling, one mile, Corticelli won, Gunwood second, Raymond third. Time, 1:44½.

FULTON COUNTY.

SIX MILLION AND OVER INCREASE IN TAXABLE PROPERTY.

The Growth of the City Encroaches on Some of the Districts, But the Grand Total Shows Up Magnificently.

Tax Receiver Loyd has been busy for several days compiling tax returns, and the results are most satisfactory.

There was no board of assessors employed in making up this digest, but each man testified, under oath, to the valuation of his property.

Quite interesting is a comparative statement by districts of the property values in Fulton county, with other interesting dots:

INCREASE IN PROPERTY.

1889.		1890.	
Atlanta	$34,905,751	Atlanta	$40,202,622
Blackhall	1,515,515	Blackhall	1,659,587
East Point	384,765	East Point	390,352
South Bend	295,485	South Bend	270,432
Adamsville	125,814	Adamsville	132,872
Bryant's	130,888	Bryant's	123,672
Cook's	733,270	Cook's	648,604
Collins	180,853	Collins	181,269
Buckhead	153,301	Buckhead	180,390
Oak Grove	114,204	Oak Grove	112,415
Peachtree	834,977	Peachtree	672,600
Edgewood	442,669	Edgewood	446,258
Total white	$39,729,280	Total white	$45,027,043
Total colored	885,949	Total colored	1,028,164
Grand total	$40,615,229	Grand total	$46,055,207

There is a slight discrepancy in confirming these reports on account of the fact that some farm property charged to the account last year was taken off this year, and that makes a few thousand dollars difference in computing.

THE INCREASE IN VOTERS.

So far as the voting population is concerned the districts show increases.

The increase in the number of polls is shown by the following statistics:

1889.		1890.	
Atlanta district	3,255	Atlanta district	3,923
Blackhall	185	Blackhall	784
East Point	82	East Point	88
South Bend	88	South Bend	91
Adairsville	70	Adairsville	76
Bryant's	80	Bryant's	67
Cook's	218	Cook's	220
Collins	56	Collins	66
Buckhead	71	Buckhead	93
Oak Grove	100	Oak Grove	109
Peachtree	64	Peachtree	65
Edgewood	51	Edgewood	48
Total white	4,300	Total white	5,042
Total colored	1,200	Total colored	1,292
Grand total	5,500	Grand total	6,334

PROFESSIONAL STATISTICS.

ATLANTA.—1889.		ATLANTA.—1890.	
Lawyers	122	Lawyers	124
Doctors	90	Doctors	92
Dentists	8	Dentists	11
BLACKHALL.		BLACKHALL.	
Lawyers	9	Lawyers	11
Doctors	3	Doctors	5
Dentists	2	Dentists	3
EAST POINT.		East Point—Doctors	2
Lawyers	1	South Bend—Doctors	1
Doctors	4	Adamsville—Doctors	1
South Bend—Doctors	1	Bryants—Doctors	1
Adamsville—Doctors	1	Cooks—Doctors	5
Bryants—Doctors	1	Collins—Doctors	2
Cooks—Doctors	5	Buckhead—Doctors	2
Collins—Doctors	2	Peachtree—Lawyers	3
Buckhead—Doctors	3	EDGEWOOD.	
Peachtree—Lawyers	3	Lawyers	1
Edgewood—Lawyers	1	Doctors	1
Totals—Lawyers	133	Totals—Lawyers	139
Doctors	107	Doctors	111
Dentists	10	Dentists	14

OTHER STATISTICS.

For the year 1890 there is considerable increase in the value of real estate and personal property. The following is a comparative statement:

	1889.	1890.
Country real estate	$ 4,549,205	$ 4,855,423
City real estate	23,151,837	26,769,277
Banking capital	1,935,073	2,587,142
Building and loan stock	285,403	311,989
Money, etc.	3,423,556	3,771,775
Merchandise	3,113,517	3,110,751
Stocks and bonds	328,655	393,025
Cotton manufactories	580,000	600,000
Iron works	233,420	253,000
Furniture	1,211,174	1,321,405
Jewelry	173,274	173,032
Live stock	314,587	350,971
Other property	1,311,560	1,126,317
Grand totals	$40,615,229	$46,055,207

The figures speak for themselves and show the marvelous growth of the county during the year.

The Sun's Cotton Review.

NEW YORK, August 15.—Futures opened at a decline of 4 points on August, and 2 points on other months, closing dull at a decline of 5 points on August, and 1 to 2 points on the other months from yesterday's closing prices. Receipts at the ports today 988 bales; the past week 3,728 bales. It was today a case of Scylla and Charybdis. The operators on the cotton exchange were between the devil and the deep sea, in favor of the bears. Liverpool and Manchester were dull and weak. Crop accounts were almost uniformly good and new cotton begins to show itself pretty freely at all points three times as much at the ports and at interior towns as one year ago. But there was that goblin silver. Its advance and upward tendency not only prevented selling, but so far worried the bears that after the weak opening they caused a recovery by small buying to cover contracts. Speculation was very flat, however, and increased interior receipts reported in the day caused a slight decline. Cotton on spot was moderately active, part for arrival.

THE WEATHER.

Forecast for Georgia.

WASHINGTON, August 15.—Indications for tomorrow: Local showers, easterly winds, warmer in northern portion, stationary temperature in southern.

SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. A.
ATLANTA, GA., August 15.

All observations taken at the same moment of actual time at each place.
Observation taken at 8 p. m. 75th meridian time.

STATIONS.	Barom'r.	Therm'r.	Dew. Pt.	WIND. Direc	WIND. Veloc	Rainfall.	Weather.
Meridian	30.02	78	68	N	6	.00	Cloudless
Pensacola	30.02	82	70	S	10	.00	P'tlyCldy
Mobile	30.04	82	70	SW	8	.00	Cloudy
Montgomery	30.02	78	74	SW	Light	.92	Cloudy
New Orleans	30.02	82	72	SE	6	.00	Cloudy
Galveston	30.00	84	72	SE	8	.00	Cloudless
Palestine	30.00	88	70	SE	Light	.00	P'tlyCldy
Corpus Christi	29.98	84	74	SE	14	.00	Cloudless
Brownsville	29.98	84	74	E	10	.00	Cloudless
Rio G'nde City	29.94	94	68	E	12	.00	PtCloudy
Port Eads	30.02	80	70	E	Light	.00	Cloudy

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

(Local Time.) TIME OF OBSERVATION.							
7 a m	30.10	65	65	E	9	.67	Raining
7 p m	30.10	69	68	E	8	.09	Raining
Maximum Thermometer							69
Minimum Thermometer							65
Total Rainfall							.76

COTTON BELT BULLETIN.
Observation taken at 6 p. m. 75th meridian time.

ATLANTA DISTRICT.	Maximum Temperature	Minimum Temperature	Rainfall.
Atlanta	69	65	.75
Cartersville	76	56	1.60
Columbus	82	72	.00
Chattanooga	84	68	.01
Gainesville	76	64	.02
Greenville	80	54	.05
Griffin	76	68	1.90
Macon	86	70	.57
Newnan	84	50	.80
Spartanburg	82	66	.00
Toccoa	82	66	.00
West Point	84	72	.10

*Missing.

J. W. BYRAM, Observer.

The Finest on Earth

The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad is the only line running Pullman's Perfected Safety Vestibuled Trains, with Chair, Parlor, Sleeping and Dining Car service between Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Chicago, and is the only line running through Reclining Chair Cars between Cincinnati, Keokuk and Springfield, Ill., and Combination Chair and Sleeping Car Cincinnati to Peoria, Ill.,

And the Only DIRECT LINE

between Cincinnati, Dayton, Lima, Toledo, Detroit, the Lake Regions and Canada.

The road is one of the oldest in the state of Ohio, and the only line entering Cincinnati over twenty-five miles of double track, and from its past record can more than assure its patrons speed, comfort and safety. Tickets on sale everywhere, and see that they read C. H. & D., either in or out of Cincinnati, Indianapolis or Toledo. E. O. McCormick, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
feb 21 dly

CORRESPONDENCE MADE PUBLIC.

The Attempt to Get France to Repeal Its Decree Against American Products.

WASHINGTON, August 15.—In compliance with a resolution of the senate of last July, calling for all correspondence not yet submitted to congress and now in the department of state, touching the efforts made by this government to secure a modification or the repeal by the French government of the decree of 1881, prohibiting the importation into France of American products, the president today sent to the senate a letter from the acting secretary of state on the subject, together with a large volume of correspondence between Minister Reid and Secretary Blaine, beginning July, 1889.

The acting secretary, in his letter of transmittal, states that the correspondence discloses the important fact that the French government now practically places its exclusion of our pork products upon economic, instead of sanitary grounds. As this policy of exclusion, says Mr. Wharton, as a measure for the protection of the domestic products of France is applied only to the United States, the department has not failed to protest against the discrimination as unjust.

The correspondence is quite voluminous, but the most important portion is contained in a long letter addressed by Minister Reid to M. Ribot, on July 3d, last. Mr. Reid points out that up to that time the exclusion of American pork had been upon sanitary grounds, and says it is only candid to explain that a majority of senators and representatives, including especially those from the great corn-growing and pork-producing states, regard the attitude of France as without warrant in fact and unfriendly. "This old and growing feeling arises," he says, "unlike your recent complaints about our tariff bills, from no mere objection to the size of duty you choose to impose, although within recent years you have greatly increased it, or to minor details in your custom house methods. It springs from a grievance more serious and deep-seated—your persistent discrimination in favor of the products of Germany, Italy, England and other countries against those of your historic friend, which you absolutely prohibit on a charge of their bad quality, and we ask a repeal of this prohibition as an act of naked justice, too long deferred. It has been excused only by alleging the unhealthfulness of American pork. Now, this product is perfectly known not to be unhealthful, and we no longer hear of any serious belief in any quarter that it is. Your academy of medicine long since decided in its favor. Your own exposition gave it the highest award last year, in competition with all the world. After that award, through a letter, which I had the honor to address to your predecessor, M. Spriller, we challanged and invited a most vigorous examination by your scientific experts, and it was made, to their apparent satisfaction."

Mr. Reid presents an exhaustive analysis of French customs statistics to show the great loss of revenue, as well as loss to the internal trade of France, without any compensatory gain in any direction, and he expresses the hope that the facts and considerations here presented may be found sufficient to convince Mr. Ribot that the early withdrawal of the existing decree would be an act alike of friendliness, of duty and of policy.

THE BEHRING SEA DISPUTE.

The British Government Questioned as to Its Position.

LONDON, August 15.—In the house of commons tonight Alexander Stovely Hill questioned the government regarding the position of the Behring sea negotiations.

He said that a careful inquiry on the spot had satisfied him that the methods by which British vessels conducted their fishing led to no undue waste of seal life. It was not the case that female seals were recklessly slain.

Sir James Furgueson, speaking for the government, said that no adequate judgment could be formed on the negotiations or on the diplomatic correspondence on the subject until the house possessed Lord Salisbury's final reply, which could not be put upon the table until it had been presented to the United States secretary of state. Cable dispatches just received intimated that this had been done. When the whole correspondence was published he believed the house would be satisfied with the spirit and manner in which the negotiations have been conducted on the side of the British government. The aim of Lord Salisbury's action had been to establish close time for seals by an international arrangement and at the same time to prevent the further seizing of British vessels and secure compensation for the seizures already made. The under foreign secretary's statement was received with remarks of approval by the members.

COMMENT OF THE LONDON PRESS.

LONDON, August 6.—Commenting on the Behring sea blue book, The Times declares that it confirms the conclusion that the conduct of the American government in rejecting Sir Julian Pauncefote's modus vivendi in instructing American cruisers to dismantle British vessels, and in breaking off negotiations evinces an arbitrariness and contempt for reason, happily rare in international relations nowadays. Lord Salisbury's firmness, says The Times, will show the colonists that the home government is not as they sometimes affect to think, a mere funnel for diplomatic notes. "The childish of Mr. Blaine to let the fact that we and the colonists refrained from fishing as the foundation of an obligation not to fish.

The Standard says:

The thunders in which Mr. Blaine has been dealing are of the most transparent and artificial kind. From first to last the taint of domestic American politics infest the negotiations. Even if America possessed the exclusive rights claimed, England would be justified in resenting the strong mode by which the pretension was made good. The article concludes thus: "The position as it stands is not one that friends of goodwill between nations can view without misgiving."

Died in Florida.

LIVINGSTON, Fla., August 15.—[Special.]—Dr. J. P. Dromgoole died Monday afternoon after eighteen months of suffering. Age, sixty-three years.

THE MANUFACTURERS

ORGANIZE AN ASSOCIATION TO PROTECT THEMSELVES.

The Associated Manufacturers of Atlanta—They Look to Securing Just Freight Rates, Etc.

The Associated Manufacturers, of Atlanta!

That is the name of the association into which the manufacturers of Fulton county organized themselves yesterday.

An important step has been taken. The association is a powerful one, representing $20,000,000 of business annually, and working harmoniously towards securing fair competition in the trade of this section. Its influence will be a helpful one to Atlanta.

They propose to have a central office and to elect a competent railroad man as commissioner, who will look after the railroad interests and such other matters as may be of mutual benefit.

They ask freight rates as good as those given their competitors, and the removal of discriminations now operating against them.

The present members are:

The Boyd and Baxter Furniture Company.
Fulton Bag and Cotton Mills.
Atlanta Furniture Manufacturing Company.
Southern Agricultural Works.
Charles A. Conklin Manufacturing Company.
Southern Furniture Company.
Blount & Bell.
DeLoach Mill Manufacturing Company,
O. A. Smith.
Trowbridge Furniture Company.
Gholstin, Haas & Guthman.
S. S. S. Company.
Atlanta Bridge and Axle Company.
Atlanta Glass Company.
Van Winkle Gin and Manufacturing Company.
Southern Phosphate Company.
Gate City Coffin Company.
Winship Machine Company.
Atlanta Guano Company.
Atlanta Coffin Company.

Several other leading manufacturing houses will join the association.

President—E. Haiman.

Executive Committee—I. S. Boyd, chairman; G. A. Nicholson, R. E. Rushton, J. W. Rankin, Jr., and Jacob Elsas.

O. Oppenheimer, secretary and treasurer.

A DUEL WITH KNIVES.

A Terrible Fight Which Resulted in the Death of One Participant.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., August 15.—[Special.] News has just reached here of a desperate and bloody duel with knives in Pike county, forty miles south of this city.

Joel Fleming and Lije Hansley, two farmers and neighbors, were returning home from Milo, a little trading village, and fell to quarreling over some trival matter. They drew their knives and began carving each other. It was a lonely road, few people ever traveling it. They were alone and there is no living witness to the terrible duel. Hansley received a fatal stab in the neck, severing his jugular vein. He was found dead in the road late yesterday evening by his neighbors. Fleming has been arrested but says the killing was in self defense.

MISS WINNIE DAVIS.

Her Wedding Postponed at the Request of Mrs. Davis.

BEAUVOIR, Miss., August 15.—On account of the desire of Mrs. Jefferson Davis, Miss Winnie has consented to wait until next June before marrying. This is done for the reason that Miss Winnie does not want to marry until one year after her father's death, which occurred on the 6th of last December.

Mrs. Davis and her daughter are busy making a fish-scale necklace, which will be set with diamonds. The necklace is to be worn at the wedding, which has been fixed for June 25, 1891.

Young Men

Are invited to call at the building of the Young Men's Christian Association at 8 o'clock, sharp, to attend the men's meeting to be held there tonight. The meeting will be interesting, cordial and informal, conducted exclusively by young men. All who attend will no doubt enjoy a pleasant hour.

PERSONAL.

DANIEL & PENDERGRASS, paints, wall paper, window shades. 42 Marietta street. Telephone 77.

DELKIN & GIRARDEAU, real estate and renting agents, 4 E. Alabama st. dlm

MISSES LILLIE AND ROSA ARCHER, of this city, are spending several days with friends and relations in Canton, Ga.

MR. A. MCD. WILSON has returned from his European trip, and was busy shaking hands with friends yesterday.

All through summer and fall I was troubled with chills and fever. I finally got a bottle of Smith's Tonic Syrup, which stopped the chills at once.—C. H. Wells, Midville, Ga.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

At Wholesale by H. A. Boynton and Shropshire & Dodd, Atlanta, Ga.

SUMMER SUITS AT REDUCED PRICES.

CHILDREN'S SUITS AT REDUCED PRICES.

FANCY VESTS AT REDUCED PRICES.

NEGLIGEE SHIRTS AT REDUCED PRICES.

LIGHT WEIGHT UNDERWEAR AT REDUCED PRICES.

ALL SUMMER WEAR AT REDUCED PRICES.

TO CLEAR OUR COUNTERS.

STYLISH HATS AT REDUCED PRICES.

A. ROSENFELD & SON.,
"ARBITERS OF MEN'S FASHION."
24 WHITEHALL STREET, CORNER ALABAMA.

POCKET KNIVES!

From 5 cents to $2. Best stock in the city. Great variety of patterns.

KING HARDWARE CO.,

Corner Peachtree and Wheat.

ECZEMA FROM CHILDHOOD

When an infant my body broke out all over with an eruption or rash, which became more aggravated as I grew older. Every noted physician in our section was tried or consulted. When I came of age I visited Hot Springs, Ark., and was treated by the best medical men, but was not benefited. When all things had failed I determined to try S. S. S., and in four months was entirely cured. The terrible Eczema was all gone, not a sign left; my general health built up, and I have never had any return of the disease.

GEO. W. IRWIN, Irwin, Pa.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

The strongest, simplest and most accurate Watch in the market. Send for catalogue.

J. P. STEVENS & BRO.,
47 Whitehall Street. - ATLANTA, GA.

DRY, COLD AIR.

The "Alaska" Refrigerator, the Choice of the People of the South.

There no longer exists in the minds of the public any doubt that the ALASKA REFRIGERATOR does produce dry, cold air in its provision chamber. A practical use for many years in various countries and climates has proved beyond question that its theory is correct.

The peculiar and scientific construction of the ALASKA creates a thorough and constant circulation, by which all vapors arising from foods in the provision chamber are condensed in the ice pan, and run off with the melting ice.

Most refrigerators are so constructed that vapors from various kinds of food are chilled to bead drops of water within the provision chamber Hence such refrigerators are always damp and deleterious to health; and hence the instruction "to frequently wipe the moisture from the provision chamber."

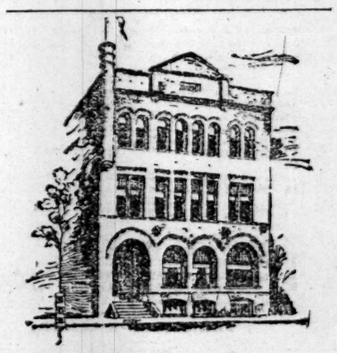
In the ALASKA no vapors are allowed to remain; but, by a perfect circulation of air, they are drawn through the flues into the ice chest and condensed there.

By thus removing the vapor all odor is removed—for the odor is in the vapor—and dry, pure, cold air falls into the provision chamber.

The provision chamber of the ALASKA never coats from condensation, but is always clean and free from foul odor.

It is on account of these excellent refrigerating qualities that the ALASKA has become noted for being entirely free from mould, or mildew, or unpleasant odors, regardless of the length of time perishable articles of food may have been kept in it.

DOBBS, WEY & CO.,
45 Peachtree Street.



THE GORDON SCHOOL.

THE ONLY HIGH STANDARD PRIVATE SCHOOL FOR BOYS IN THE CITY.

Send Name for Catalogue.

ATLANTA - GEORGIA.
july19—d3m op ed p

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

Thornton's book store will move about August 1st to No. 25 Whitehall street, opposite old stand. Will continue to keep in stock a first-class assortment of fine stationery, blank books, office supplies, artists' material and picture frames made to order. Choice collection of proof etchings and steel engravings. All of our customers and the public invited to call on us in our new quarters.

7-29-dtf 5p

ALL CREDITORS OF THE ESTATE OF R. C. Cody, late of Fulton county, deceased, are notified to render in their demands according to law; all debtors of said estate are required to make immediate payment.

J. C. JENKINS,
Administrator
of Said Estate.

July 18, 1890.
july19-sat-6wks

PRINTING PRESSES,
TYPE CASES, STANDS, INK, ETC.
Perfect Goods, Bottom Prices
LIBERAL TERMS!
SOUTHERN PRINTERS' SUPPLY CO.,
24 W. Alabama St., Atlanta, Ga.
We sell the Constitution, and refer to them.
177

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

BONDS, STOCKS AND MONEY.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, August 15, 1890.

New York exchange buying at par and selling at ¼ premium.

STATE AND CITY BONDS.	Bid.	Asked.
New Georgia 3½s 27 to 30 years	102	—
New Georgia 3½s 35 to 40 years	103	—
New Georgia 4½s due 1915	117	119
Georgia 7s, gold	100	100½
Georgia 7s, 1896	115	—
S. C. Brown	102	—
Savannah 5s	105	107
Atlanta 8s 1902	124	—
Atlanta 8s, 1892	104	—
Atlanta 7s, 1904	118	—
Atlanta 7s, 1899	113	—
Atlanta 6s, long date	112	—
Atlanta 6s, short date	102	—
Atlanta 5s, long date	105½	107
Atlanta 4½s	100	105
Augusta 7s, long date	115	116½
Macon 6s	113	—
Columbus 5s	101	—
Rome graded	110	115
Waterworks 6s	106	108
Rome 5s	95	98
ATLANTA BANK STOCKS.		
Atlanta National	350	—
Atlanta Banking company	130	—
Germania Loan and Banking Co.	105	—
Merchants' Bank	150	—
Bank of the State of Georgia	150	—
Gate City National	140	—
Capital City	117	—
Lowry Banking Company	140	—
Merch. & Mechanics B'k'g & L'n.	96	—
Atlanta Trust and Banking Co	125	—
American Trust and Banking Co.	100	—
RAILROAD BONDS.		
Georgia 6s, 1897	107½	—
Georgia 6s, 1910	113	—
Georgia 6s, 1922	115	—
Central 7s, 1893	105	—
Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta	108	—
Atlanta and Charlotte, 1st	120	—
Atlanta and Charlotte, income	100	—
Western of Alabama, 2d	101½	100
Atlanta and Florida		—
Georgia Pacific, 1st	111	80
Georgia Pacific, 2d	77	—
Americus, Prest. & L'pkin 1st 7s	110	—
Marietta and North Georgia	103	100
Sav., Americus and Mont. 1st	98	—
Rome and Carrollton	101	—
RAILROAD STOCKS.		
Georgia	200	202
Atlanta and Charlotte	88	90
Southwestern	128	130
Central	119	120
Central debenture	98	—
Augusta and Savannah	140	145
Atlanta and West Point	108	—
Atlanta and West Point debenture	100	—

THE STOCK MARKET.

The Day on the Floor of the New York Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK, August 15.—Disappointment in the street over the small acceptances of silver and the slowness of purchases of bonds by the treasury, caused a renewal of hesitation in the stock market today. There is no diminution in confidence in the ultimate permanent easing up of money by the action of the new silver law, and as the law is mandatory 4,500,000 ounces must be purchased within the month, and from present appearances at considerably higher figures than those now ruling, which will give the money market so much more relief. The full effects of this are not expected to be seen for from thirty to sixty days, however, and it is to purchases of bonds that the street is looking for immediate relief. Silver was higher in London today, and there was again considerable speculation in silver certificates at somewhat higher prices. The movements in the market were almost entirely devoid of interest, though the demand was sufficient, in view of a lack of offerings, to keep prices moving slowly in an upward direction. There were considerable demands, supposed to be for the account of a prominent Chicago operator, who is supposed to be covering his shorts. These were supposed to be particularly heavy in Atchison and Lackawanna, and the latter stock was particularly strong. Notwithstanding the late efforts to prove that there will be no business for the Granger roads for the next year, the stocks of these roads today were lower. A violent attack was made in the last hour upon Burlington and Quincy and Rock Island, but while the former broke 2¼ per cent to 101, it recovered as rapidly to 102½, its final loss being only ¾ per cent. Rock Island was specially strong until the last hour, when it lost all of its early advances, closing unchanged. Missouri Pacific displayed the most even strength and is alone in making a material advance, its gain being 1 per cent. The early break was in great measure due to buying for foreign account, but after that demand had been satisfied there was a reaction of meager proportion, followed by a steady, though slow, appreciation, which lasted until the raid in the last hour. Prices then gave way in sympathy with the Grangers, and the close was rather heavy, but still at fractional advances over last evening's figures. Industrial stocks were quiet and Sugar was rather weak, closing with a loss of 1 per cent. Sales of listed 172,000 shares, unlisted 23,000.

Exchange quiet but firmer at 484½@4.88½.

Money close at 6@15; last loan at 6.

Sub-treasury balances: Coin $161,759,000; currency, $7,729,000.

Governments dull but steady; 4s 123¾; 4½s 103¾.

State bonds entirely neglected.

Ala. Class A 2 to 5	105	N. Y. Central	107
do. Class B 5s	110	N'th'n Western	62
Ga. 7s, mortgage	100½	Northern Pacific	34½
N. & C. 6s	127½	do. preferred	82¼
do. 4s	100	Pacific Mail	44½
S. C. con. Brown	90	Reading	43⅝
Tennessee 6s	107	Rich. & Alleghany	—
Tennessee 5s	104	Rich. & W. P. Ter'l	21¼
Tenn. settlm't 3s	73½	Rock Island	89½
Virginia 6s	50	St. Paul	71⅝
Virginia consols	50	do. preferred	117½
Chicago and N. W.	110½	Texas Pacific	20⅛
do. preferred	143½	Tenn. Coal & Iron	46
Del and Lack	144½	Union Pacific	60¾
Erie	25⅞	N. J. Central	122½
East Tenn., new	8¾	Missouri Pacific	71⅛
Lake Shore	103½	Western Union	83¼
Louisville & Nash.	87¼	Cotton Oil trust	29¼
Memphis & Char.	60	Brunswick	29
Mobile & Ohio	22¾	Mobile & Ohio 4s	66
Nash. & Chat	102	Silver certificates	114¾
N. O. Pacific 1st	91⅞	‡Offered. §Ex-rights.	

*Bid. †Ex-dividend.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, August 16, 1890.

Below we give the opening and closing quotations of cotton futures in New York today:

	Opening	Closing.
August	11.83@.....	11.83@11.84
September	11.03@.....	11.03@11.04
October	10.61@10.63	10.62@10.63
November	10.46@10.48	10.47@10.48
December	10.47@.....	10.47@10.48
January	10.51@.....	10.51@10.53
February	10.55@10.57	10.56@10.57
March	10.57@10.59	10.59@10.61
April	10.63@10.65	10.64@10.66

Closed dull; sales 21,900 bales.

The following is the statement of the consolidated net receipts, exports and stock:

	RECEIPTS.		EXPORTS.		STOCK.	
	1890.	1889.	1890.	1889.	1890.	1889.
Saturday	203	37	....	103	57335	98717
Monday	415	212	1021	349	55380	94716
Tuesday	376	629	2089	3841	53671	90527
Wednesday	1498	97	729	1807	54231	86137
Thursday	248	156	2907	1814	53014	83547
Friday	988	262	1010	1870	51891	81986
Totals	3728	1393	7756	9874	.....	.....

The following are the closing quotations of future cotton in New Orleans today:

January	10.09	July	.....
February	10.15	August	11.68
March	10.21	September	10.52
April	10.27	October	10.11
May	.....	November	10.03
June	.....	December	10.03

Closed quiet; sales 5,200 bales.

Local—Nothing doing.

Hubbard, Price & Co.'s Circular.

NEW YORK, August 15—[Special.]—The receipts at all American ports today are 988 bales, almost entirely new cotton, as against 262 bales last year. The interior receipts for the week are about 1,200 bales, against 432 bales in 1889, and the aggregate of the port movement for the week is 3,278 bales, against 1,393 bales last year. The average excess of these figures for last year is about 200 per cent, and they are commencing to have their legitimate effect upon the large premium existing for the the near positions. The morning cable from Liverpool reported the future market there as heavy at 1-64d decline; and, though our cables advise that even the bear faction have stepped in to support prices, and avert a too sudden decline, the market closes without improvement. The spot sales are only 4,000 bales, and the market called drooping. Some cables are here reporting that spinners are gradually shutting down and withdrawing from the market. The Liverpool stock, as made up today, is, including the amount afloat, 141,000 bales larger than last year, of which excess 19,000 bales are American. This market has been mainly a reflection of Liverpool, and is likely to continue so until the fate of the manipulation there is determined. August is about 6 points lower and the distant positions 1@2 points down. Purchases of about 1,000 bales of new cotton for delivery on August are rumored. The undertone is generally heavy, and the feeling in favor of lower prices grows more confident.

HUBBARD, PRICE & CO.

NEW YORK, August 15—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending today:

Net receipts at all United States ports	3,726
Same time last year	1,393
Showing an increase	2,335
Total receipts	5,779,716
Same time last year	5,521,083
Showing an increase	258,633
Exports for the week	7,754
Same time last year	9,874
Showing a decrease	2,120
Total exports to date	4,857,515
Same time last year	4,670,244
Showing an increase	187,271
Stock at United States ports	51,891
Same time last year	81,986
Showing a decrease	30,095
Stock at interior towns	1,423
Same time last year	2,181
Showing a decrease	758
Stock at Liverpool	684,000
Same time last year	509,000
Showing an increase	175,000
American cotton afloat for Great Britain	20,000
Same time last year	12,000
Showing a decrease	8,000

NEW YORK, August 15—The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all United States ports since September 1, 1889:

Galveston	839,608
New Orleans	1,955,375
Mobile	254,563
Savannah	938,507
Charleston	340,349
Wilmington	132,868
Norfolk	402,744
Baltimore	94,201
New York	176,035
Boston	76,052
Newport News	43,144
Philadelphia	81,489
West Point	326,146
Brunswick	117,945
Total	5,779,716

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, August 15—12:15 p. m.—Cotton steady and somewhat inactive; middling uplands 6 11-16; sales 4,000 bales; speculation and export 500; receipts 100; all American; uplands low middling clause August delivery 6 33-64; August and September delivery 6 35-64; September and October delivery 6; December and January delivery 5 52-64; January and February delivery 5 52-64, 5 51-64; futures opened heavy.

Weekly—Sales 33,000; American 22,000; trade takings, including forwarded from shipside, 48,000; actual export 5,000; import 24,000; American 15,000; stock 681,000; American 344,000; afloat 60,000, American 20,000.

LIVERPOOL, August 15—2:00 p. m.—Sales of American 2,700 bales; uplands low middling clause August delivery 6 37-64, 6 36-64; August and September delivery 6 34-64, sellers; September and October delivery 5 53-64, buyers; October and November delivery 5 54-64, buyers; November and December delivery 5 52-64, buyers; December and January delivery 5 51-64, buyers; January and February delivery 5 51-64, buyers; February and March delivery 5 52-64, buyers; futures dull.

LIVERPOOL, August 15—4:00 p.m.—Uplands low middling clause August delivery 6 37-64, sellers; August and September delivery 6 34-64, sellers; September and October delivery 6, sellers; October and November delivery 5 54-64, 5 53-64; November and December delivery 5 52-64, 5 53-64; December and January delivery 5 51-64, 5 52-64; January and February delivery 5 51 64, 5 52-64; February and March delivery 5 52-64, 5 53-64; futures closed quiet.

NEW YORK, August 15—Cotton quiet; sales 438 bales; middling uplands 12 1-16; Orleans 12¼; net receipts none; gross none; stock 40,593.

Weekly—Net receipts none; gross 1,074; exports to Great Britain 6,509; to continent 67; forwarded 169; sales 1,278; to spinners 1,003.

GALVESTON, August 15—Cotton easy; middling 11⅝; net receipts 90 bales; gross 90; sales none; stock 483.

Weekly—Net receipts 438; gross 438; sales 324; exports coastwise 70.

NORFOLK, August 15—Cotton steady; middling 11⅝; net receipts 2 bales; gross 2; stock 1,358; sales 94.

Weekly—Net receipts 57; gross 149; sales 14; exports coastwise 285.

BALTIMORE, August 15—Cotton dull; middling 12⅛; net receipts none bales; gross 100; sales none; to spinners —; stock 704.

Weekly—Net receipts none; gross 378; sales —; to spinners —; exports coastwise —.

BOSTON, August 15—Cotton quiet and easy; middling 12¾; net receipts none bales; gross none; sales none; stock none.

Weekly—Net receipts 17; gross 99; sales none; exports to Great Britain —.

WILMINGTON, August 15—Cotton quiet and nominal; middling 11½; net receipts 12 bales; gross 12; sales none; stock 278.

Weekly—Net receipts 36; gross 36; sales none; exports coastwise 26.

PHILADELPHIA, August 15—Cotton firm; middling 12⅛; net receipts none bales; gross none; sales none; stock 3,102.

Weekly—Net receipts 15; gross 17; sales none.

SAVANNAH, August 15—Cotton quiet and steady; middling 11 5-16; receipts net 53 bales, all new; gross 53; sales 21; stock 580.

Weekly—Net receipts 233; gross 233; sales 112; exports coastwise 119.

NEW ORLEANS, August 15—Cotton easier; middling 11¼; net receipts 783 bales, 592 new; gross 783; sales 25; stock 3,432.

Weekly—Net receipts 383; gross 1,719; sales 900; exports to Great Britain 1,078; coastwise 2,212.

MOBILE, August 15—Cotton nominal; middling 11 5-16; net receipts 13 bales, all new; gross 13; sales none; stock 41.

Weekly—Net receipts 86; gross 86; sales none; exports coastwise 253.

MEMPHIS, August 15—Cotton nominal; middling 11⅛; net receipts 6 bales; shipments none; sales none; to spinners —; stock 760.

Weekly—Net receipts 67; shipments 50; sales —; to spinners —.

AUGUSTA, August 15—Cotton quiet and steady; middling 11⅝; net receipts 15 bales, all new; shipments none; sales 4; stock 210.

Weekly—Net receipts 145; shipments 14; sales 174.

CHARLESTON, August 15—Cotton firm; middling 11⅜; net receipts 1 bales, new; gross 1; sales none; stock 1,328.

Weekly—Net receipts 1,192; gross 1,192; sales none; to spinners —; exports coastwise 39.

MONTGOMERY, August 15—Cotton nominal; middling —; net receipts of the week 94 bales; shipments 65; stock of 1890, 213; 1889, 60; sales 65.

MACON, August 15—Cotton —; middling —; net receipts of the week 4 bales; sales none; stock 1890, none; 1889, 26; shipments 4.

COLUMBUS, August 15—Cotton quiet; middling 11¼; net receipts of the week 20 bales; shipments 16; sales 14; to spinners —; stock of 1890, 47; 1889, 99.

NASHVILLE, August 15—Cotton quiet; middling 11⅛; net receipts of the week 135 bales; shipments 70; sales 71; to spinners 1; stock of 1890, 189; 1889, 272.

SELMA, August 15—Cotton steady; middling 11¼; net receipts of the week 23 bales; shipments 4; stock of 1890, 24; 1889, 94.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Features of the Speculative Movement in Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, August 15—Wheat—Trading was large, and more or less excitement existed in the market. Influences were of a variable character, but the tendency was bullish, and the early decline was recovered. The opening was steady, and the first sales made at about yesterday's closing prices, but rather free selling caused a shrinkage of ⅜c. At the decline good buying set in, and a steady appreciation followed, prices advancing 1⅞@2⅛c, fluctuated somewhat and closed about 1⅝c higher for September and 1c higher for December than the closing figures of yesterday.

Corn was traded in to a moderate extent. The feeling prevailing was somewhat firmer early, the opening sales being ¼@¼c better. Offerings however, were soon increased, and prices sold off ⅜@½c, rallied ¼c and closed ⅛@1c higher than yesterday.

Oats—Trading was more animated, but appeared to be chiefly local. The feeling most of the session was weak and nervous. The first sales were at a slight advance, but offerings were so large and the demand so small that prices declined 1¼@1⅜c. At the decline offerings increased and the demand increased, and rally of ½c followed. After numerous fluctuations the market became firmer and prices advanced to almost opening figures and closed firm at a net loss of ½@¾c.

Mess pork—Quite a good trade was reported. At the opening an advance of 5@7½ was gained, but a weaker feeling soon developed and prices receded 20@25c. Later prices rallied 15@20c and closed quiet.

Lard—Only a moderate trade reported. Prices ruled rather weak early and declined 5@7½c. Later prices rallied 5@7½ and closed firm at outside figures.

Short ribs—A fairly active business was transacted. At the opening the market was steady, later declined 5@7½c. Toward the close prices rallied 5@7½c and closed comparatively steady.

The following was the range in the leading futures in Chicago today:

WHEAT—	Opening.	Highest.	Closing.
August	99¼	101	100⅞
September	100	101⅞	100⅝
CORN—			
August	47¾	48¾	48⅝
September	48	48⅝	48⅜
OATS—			
August	37	37	36¼
September	36¾	36¾	35⅞
PORK—			
September	11 25	11 35	11 35
October	10 60	10 75	10 75
LARD—			
September	6 17½	6 17½	6 15
October	6 30	6 32½	6 30
SIDES—			
September	5 32½	5 37½	5 37½
October	5 40	5 50	5 47½

The Petroleum Market.

NEW YORK, August 15—The petroleum market opened irregular, spot being firm at 92½ and September steady at 93¼. In the early trading spot advanced ⅝c and September ¼c; then the market had a sharp decline, but rallied later and closed steady.

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, August 15, 1890.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

NEW YORK, August 15—Flour, southern quiet; common to fair extra $3.00@3.60; good to choice $3.75@5.65. Wheat, spot unsettled, closing higher; No. 2 red 105¼ in elevator; options closed strong at the highest; No. 2 red August 104½; September 105½; October 105⅝. Corn, firm and higher but dull; No. 2 54¾@54⅝ in elevator; options closed firm ⅛@⅛c up; August 54; September 54⅞; October 55⅝. Oats, spot dull and easy; options dull and unchanged to ¼c up; August 41¼; September 40¼; October —; No. 2 spot 46; mixed western 44@47. Hops strong but dull; state new 18@24; old 10@15.

ST. LOUIS, August 15—Flour quiet; choice $2.95@3.10; patents $4.75@4.85; extra fancy $4.35@4.65; family $3.60@3.75. Wheat, a good business, but the feeling continues uneasy; the close was 1@1½c above yesterday; No. 2 red cash 96¾ bid; September 98 bid; December 108¾ bid; May 109 bid. Corn, a fair business; sympathized with wheat and closed ⅝@¾c above yesterday; No. 2 mixed cash 44½ asked; September 45⅝; May 51⅛ bid. Oats demoralized; the close was about the same as yesterday; No. 2 cash 37; September 37⅛; May 40½ asked.

ATLANTA, August 15—Flour—First patent $6.75; second patent $6.00; extra fancy $5.50; fancy $5.25; family $4.50. Corn—Choice white 70; No. 2 white 69c; mixed 67c. Oats—No. 2 mixed 52c. Hay—Choice timothy, large bales, 90c; No. 1 timothy, large bales 90c; choice timothy, small bales, 95; No. 1 timothy, small bales, 90c; No. 2 timothy, small bales, 80c. Meal—Plain 75c; bolted 68c. Wheat bran—Large and small sacks $1.15. Cotton seed meal—$1.20 ₱ cwt. Steam feed $1.35 ₱ cwt. Grits—Pearl $3.75.

BALTIMORE, August 15—Flour firm but quiet; Howard street and western superfine $2.50@3.15; extra $3.35@4.35; family $4.50@5.25; city mills Rio brands extra $5.25@5.50. Wheat, southern firm; Fultz 90@100; longberry 92@101; western steady; No. 2 winter red spot and August 97¼. Corn, southern nominal; white 58; yellow 58.

CHICAGO, August 15—Cash quotations were as follows: Flour firm and unchanged. No. 2 spring wheat 100¾; No. 3 spring —; No. 2 red 101. No. 2 corn 48¾. No. 2 oats 36½@36¾.

CINCINNATI, August 15—Flour in fair demand; family $4.00@4.25; fancy $4.65@4.90. Wheat freely offered; No. 2 red 97@98. Corn quiet; No. 2 mixed 54½. Oats barely steady; No. 2 mixed 33@39½.

Provisions.

ST. LOUIS, August 15—Provisions quiet. Pork $11.50. Lard, prime steam at 5.87½. Dry salt meats, boxed shoulders 5.50; long clear 5.45@5.50; clear ribs 5.50@5.60; short clear 5.65@5.70. Bacon, boxed shoulders 5.75; long clear 6.05; clear ribs 6.10@6.12½; short clear 6.20@6.25; hams 10@12¼.

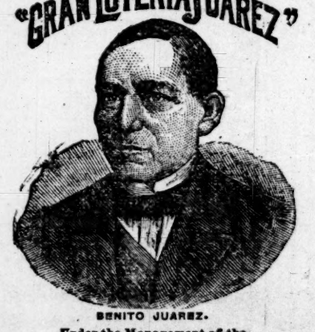
ATLANTA, August 15—Clear ribs sides, boxed 6c; ice-cured bellies 7¼. Sugar-cured hams 11@12½, according to brand and average; California 8½; canvased shoulders 7½; breakfast bacon 10½@12. Lard—Pure leaf 8@8½; leaf 7@7¼; refined 6.

NEW YORK, August 15—Pork firm but steady; new mess $12.50@13.25; extra prime $10.00@10.50. Middles weak and quiet; short clear 6.20. Lard lower; western steam spot 6.25; city steam 5.80; options, August 6.32 asked; September 6.38 asked.

CHICAGO, August 15—Cash quotations were as follows: Mess pork $11.25. Lard 6.07½. Short ribs loose 5.30@5.35. Dry salt shoulders boxed 5.87½@6.00; short clear sides boxed 5.70@5.80.

CINCINNATI, August 15—Pork quiet at $11.75. Lard quiet; current make 5.65. Bulk meats firm; short ribs 5.37½. Bacon firm; short clear 6.62½.

"GRAN LOTERIA JUAREZ"



BENITO JUAREZ.

Under the Management of the
Mexican International Banking Co., Concessionaries.

Incorporated By the State of Chihuahua, Mexico, for Charitable Purposes.

GRAND MONTHLY DRAWING,

will take place in public at the city of Juarez (formerly Paso del Norte) Mexico,

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 20, 1890

under the personal supervision of Gen. JOSÉ S. MOSBY, and Mr. CAMILO ARGUELLES, both gentlemen of high standing.

CAPITAL PRIZE, $60,000.

Only 60,000 Tickets! Only 60,000 Tickets!

WHOLE TICKETS $4, HALF TICKETS $2, QUARTER TICKETS, $1.

1 Prize of $60,000		$60,000
1 Prize of	10,000	10,000
1 Prize of	5,000	5,000
3 Prizes of	1,000 each	3,000
10 Prizes of	200 each	2,000
50 Prizes of	100 each	5,000
100 Prizes of	50 each	5,000
250 Prizes of	30 each	7,500

Approximation Prizes.

100 Prizes of	$ 50 each	$ 5,000
100 Prizes of	30 each	3,000
100 Prizes of	25 each	2,500

Terminal Prizes.

599 Terminals to $60,000 Prize of $20 each.	$11,980
599 Terminals to $10,000 Prize of $10 each.	5,990
1914 Prizes amounting to	$125,970

We, the undersigned, hereby certify that the Banco Nacional of Mexico, in Chihuahua has on deposit from the Mexican International Banking Co., the necessary funds to guarantee the payment of all prizes drawn in the Gran Loteria Juarez.

We further certify that we will supervise all the arrangements, and in person manage and control all the drawings of this Lottery, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith towards all parties.

JOHN S. MOSBY, Commissioner.
CAMILO ARGUELLES,
Supervisor for the Government.

If any ticket drawing a prize is sent to the undersigned, its face value will be collected and remitted to the owner thereof, free of charge.

EDGAR B. BRONSON,
Pres. El Paso National Bank, El Paso, Tex

AGENTS WANTED.

For club rates or any other information, write to the undersigned, stating your address clearly, with State, County, Street and Number. More rapid delivery will be assured by your enclosing an envelope bearing your full address.

MEXICAN INTERNATIONAL BANKING CO.,
City of Juarez, Mexico.

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Send remittances for tickets by ordinary letter, containing Money Order, issued by all express companies, New York Exchange, bank draft or postal note. Address all registered letters to

MEXICAN INTERNATIONAL BANKING CO.,
City of Juarez, Mexico, via El Paso, Tex.

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Business Lots on Edgewood Avenue.

THE EAST ATLANTA LAND COMPANY owns a number of valuable central vacant lots on Edgewood avenue, between Pryor and Calhoun streets, which will be improved for parties taking leases for business purposes. This is some of the most desirable property in the city, and as Edgewood avenue is built up will rapidly enhance in value. The company will also assist parties who wish to buy and build residences in Inman Park. Apply to EAST ATLANTA LAND COMPANY, corner Edgewood avenue and Ivy street. aug7-d2w

Notice to Contractors.

Until September 10, 1890, sealed bids will be received for the erection of the new Second Baptist church, of Atlanta, Ga. Plans and specifications can be had at office of Adair Bros. & Co., Atlanta, Ga., or Hunt & Lamm, architects, Chattanooga, Tenn.

A certified check for $500 must accompany all bids, and an approved bond will be required of party to whom contract is awarded.

Right reserved to reject any or all bids.

A. D. ADAIR,
Chairman Building Committee.
aug 10-d30t

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KING & ANDERSON, Attorneys. J. E. MORRIS, Manager.

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has facilities for negotiating real estate loans in any sum at current rates; brokerage very moderate.

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CAPITAL AND SURPLUS $300,000
SAFE DEPOSIT AND STORAGE VAULTS.

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Issues Demand Certificates, Draw interest at the rate of 3 per cent per annum if left 4 months; 4 per cent per annum if left 6 months; 4½ per cent per annum if left 12 months.

Accommodations to customers limited solely by the requirements of sound banking principles. Patronage solicited. oct 4—dtf

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References furnished when required.

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Bought and Sold.
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EDWARD S. PRATT, Cashier. JOHN K. OTTLEY, Assistant Cashier.

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ATLANTA, GA.
CAPITAL - - - - - - $500,000.

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CHASE NATIONAL BANK.

Authorized to do a general banking and exchange business, solicits accounts of banks, business firms and individuals.

This corporation is also especially authorized to act as trustee for corporations and individuals, to countersign and register bonds, certificates of stock and other securities.

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Dealer in Investment Securities,
99 East Alabama Street.
Room 7, Gate City Bank Building.

$250,000.

I am prepared to negotiate loans to this amount on improved farms and city property at very low rates. If you wish to secure a loan on your property apply at once to Thomas Willingham, Attorney at Law, Office, Hillyer building, cor. Alabama and Broad street, Atlanta, Ga. jy-d1y

J. H. PORTER, President; H. M. ATKINSON, Vice President; GEO. R. DESAUSSURE, Cashier.

Southern Banking and Trust Company,
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CORNER BROAD AND ALABAMA STREETS.

Cash capital	$300,000 00
Individual liability	600,000 00

Allows interest on daily balances at rate (2) two per cent per annum, payable semi-annually.

Correspondence solicited from any state, county, town or corporation in the south wishing to issue bonds. The facilities of the company are first-class, and all transactions undertaken will be promptly handled.

We solicit the accounts of merchants and individuals.

Will act as registrar or transfer agent for corporations.

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Transact a general banking business.
Discount commercial paper.
Make loans on approved collaterals.
Buy and sell exchange.
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Issue interest bearing certificates of deposits, payable on demand, as follows:
Four per cent if left sixty days; four and a half per cent if left ninety days; five per cent if left four months. No interest allowed on open accounts.
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Boston is a Reserve City, and balances with us from Banks (not located in other Reserve Cities) count as a reserve.

We draw our own Exchange on London and the Continent, and make cable transfers and place money by telegraph throughout the United States and Canada.

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ASA P. POTTER, President.
JOS. W. WORK, Cashier.
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A LONG FELT WANT SUPPLIED.
The Atlanta Trust and Banking Comp'ny
CORNER PRYOR AND ALABAMA STREETS,

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W. A. HEMPHILL, President. A. D. ADAIR, CHAS. BENJ. WILKINSON, Vice-Presidents. ALONZO RICHARDSON, Cashier.
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I HAVE FOR SALE AND IMMEDIATE DELIVERY A FEW THOUSAND DOLLARS OF NEW State of Georgia three and one-half per cent Bonds. Correspondence solicited. Parties having estate or trust funds to invest will do well to buy these bonds while they can. State bonds are the only bonds positively free from taxation. These bonds are a better investment than government bonds and they will be higher. HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN, 13 E. Alabama street.
july 8-dtf-top col fin page

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OF ATLANTA, GA.

Geo. W. Parrott, President | C. A. Collier, Vice President. | Jacob Haas, Cashier.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, - - - - - $480,000
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to draw interest at the rate of 3½ per cent per annum if left 60 days. 4 per cent per annum if left six months. 4½ per cent per annum if left twelve months.
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Dealers in all kinds of Rough and Dressed Lumber. Large stock and fair prices.
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Is what the people want, and what we have been furnishing for years. Most reliable Iron and Steel Roofing, that you can put on yourself.
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Send for estimate and catalogue.

PASSENGER SCHEDULE
GEORGIA SOUTHERN & FLORIDA RAILROAD
SUWANEE RIVER ROUTE TO FLORIDA.
Taking Effect July 6, 1890. Standard Time. 90th Meridian.

GOING SOUTH.

	No. 1.	No. 3.	No. 11.
Lv Macon, Union depot	11 00 a m	7 00 p m	5 10 a m
Ar Cordele, junction S. A. & M. R'y	1 39 p m	9 44 p m	1 00 p m
Lv Cordele	1 59 p m	9 44 p m	1 00 p m
Ar Tifton, junction B. & W. R. R.	3 26 p m	11 18 p m	5 55 p m
Lv Tifton, " "	3 26 p m	11 18 p m	6 00 a m
Ar Valdosta, junction S. F. & W. R. R.	5 08 p m	1 01 a m	10 40 a m
Ar Jasper, " "	6 17 p m	2 11 a m	2 50 p m
Ar Lake City junction F. C. & P. R. R.	7 22 p m	3 22 a m	5 20 p m
Ar Jacksonville, F. C. & P. depot		6 35 a m	
Ar Hampton, Junction F. C. & P. R. R	9 14 p m	6 01 a m	9 14 p m
Ar Palatka, Union Depot	10 40 p m	8 00 a m	10 40 p m
Ar St. Augustine via J. St. A. & H. R. R. R		10 10 a m	

GOING NORTH.

	No. 2.	No. 4.	No. 14.
Lv St. Augustine via J. St. A. & H. R. R.R			
Lv Palatka Union Depot	5 50 a m	7 50 p m	5 30 a m
Ar Hampton junction F. C. & P. R. R	7 49 a m	9 14 p m	7 49 a m
Ar Jacksonville, F. C. & P. depot	7 30 a m	7 50 p m	
Lv Lake City Junction F. C. & P. R. R.	10 00 a m	10 40 p m	10 10 a m
Ar Jasper Junction, S. F. & W. R'y	11 05 a m	11 51 p m	12 40 a m
Ar Valdosta Junction, S. F. & W. R'y	12 12 p m	1 01 a m	3 05 p m
Ar Tifton, Junction B. & W. R. R.	1 53 p m	2 39 a m	4 39 p m
			5 00 a m
Lv Tifton, " "	2 08 p m	2

ABOUT THE CAPITOL.

AN ATLANTA RAILROAD COMPANY CHARTERED YESTERDAY.

Secretary of State General Cook Looks Up an Important Matter—State Board of Pharmacy—A Pardon.

The Atlanta, West End and McPherson Barracks Railroad Company was chartered yesterday by the secretary of state.

The name of the road gives its intended direction—from a point near the centers of the city to the city limits, going in a southwesterly direction, and thence to McPherson barracks.

The incorporators are J. H. Mountain, H. L. Woodward and R. F. Abbott.

The capital stock is $75,000.

The road is to be four and a half miles long.

The capital stock is divided into shares of $100 each.

About the Georgia Phosphate Law.

An official opinion of great importance has just been announced by Secretary of State General Phil Cook.

It concerns the granting of lands by the state, upon which are phosphate deposits. This involves a revenue to the state that is bound, in time, to become very considerable.

General Cook's action in the matter has probably saved to the state many thousands of dollars.

In this way.

Only a short while ago these deposits were found in south Georgia. The discovery was important, as the phosphates were of very high order and were found in abundance.

The law of '85 to encourage the search for phosphate deposits provides for the lease of these finds to the finder in consideration of certain initial fees and the payment of a royalty of $1 a ton on all the phosphates mined and removed.

Speculators soon went to work and claims began to multiply.

Application for the land was made, in many instances, under the old Head Rights law, passed over a hundred years ago but still in effect.

This law, if it applied to land on which phosphate was found, would cheat the state of the revenue contemplated by the law of '85.

It occurred to General Cook that the old law was repealed in effect by the law of 1885; and that head rights could not be given to marshes and to the beds of navigable streams, inasmuch as the old law contemplated actual settlement, and in the very nature of things the marshes and beds of navigable streams were uninhabitable.

He laid the matter, with the results of his investigation, before Attorney General Anderson.

The opinion of the attorney general corroborates that of the secretary of state. His letter reads:

Hon. Philip Cook, Secretary of State: Dear Sir—After duly considering the question about which you request my opinion, I have reached the conclusion that the "head rights" laws do not apply to the marshes bordering on the navigable waters of the state, especially since the passage of the act of 1885 relative to phosphates.

The "head rights" laws contemplate the grant of lands suitable for actual occupancy and settlement, and whilst marshes might possibly be drained and thus fitted for the uses intended by those laws, it is at least doubtful whether they were in the legislative mind when the acts were passed. But if this is an erroneous view of the matter, there can be no doubt, I think, that the act in reference to phosphate so far modifies the law representing "head rights" as to clear the subject of all difficulty. This act was intended to encourage the search for phosphates. To this end it provides for the grant of license to persons who discover phosphate in the public waters of the state, which shall embrace the location where the phosphatic deposits are discovered and an area of five miles in every direction, including lands belonging to the state which bor ier on such waters. It is a revenue measure and license under it, being more beneficial to the state than grants under the "head rights" laws; its passage argues a change of policy in reference to the lands—and especially the marshes—of the state bordering on navigable waters. That policy should not be defeated by so construing and applying the "head rights" laws as to conflict with it. I do not mean to say that where lands belonging to the state are fitted for actual occupancy and settlement, and are clearly within their purview of the act relating to "head rights," they should not be granted under those acts, because they are adjacent to navigable waters, but I do mean that those acts are not to be applied to marshes and other public property unfitted for settlement by heads of families, in contravention of the policy and design of the act relating to phosphates.

To illustrate: The policy of the phosphate act and its beneficial results to the state might be wholly defeated if a person, having discovered the existence of phosphates in a marsh or in the adjacent waters, should be allowed to take a grant to the marsh under the "head right" laws. Such an appropriation of marsh lands, unfitted for settlement, would neither comport with the legislative intention as to "head rights" nor with the policy and purpose of the phosphate act. This would be true also if no discovery of phosphate had been made, and a grant of marsh land were obtained, not for the purpose of actually occupying such lands as contemplated by the laws relating to "head rights" but to use them as provided for by the law relating to phosphates, viz.: In searching for phosphates and removing them if found, but without making the payments to the state required by the last named act. No construction of these laws which would admit of the possibility of such results can be properly adopted. Very respectfully, CLIFFORD ANDERSON, Attorney General.

A number of applications for phosphate lands, made under the old head rights law, were held up for the attorney general's opinion.

In accordance with that they will all be refused.

The phosphate lands, if had at all, must be had under the law of 1885, and must yield a revenue to the state.

The State Board of Pharmacy.

John W. Goodwin, Bibb county, for five years.

Henry R. Slack, Jr., Troup, four years.

S. C. Durham, Richmond, three years.

Harry Sharp, Fulton, two years.

F. Jaeger, Glynn, one year.

Appointments to take effect November 1st.

That's the state board of pharmacy, authorized by the act of October 25, 1889.

The method provided in the act was that the Georgia Pharmaceutical Association at its next annual meeting after the law was passed should nominate the suitable pharmacists and from that number the governor should choose and appoint five to constitute the board.

One member goes out each year.

Fulton county is ably represented on the board by Dr. Harry Sharp, the popular Marietta street druggist.

Out of the Fulton County Chaingang.

Columbus Piess, sentenced in the city court of Atlanta about a month ago, for carrying concealed weapons on the 4th of July, was pardoned yesterday by the governor.

The grounds are that no violence was done, that the prisoner had a disease of the brain or spine, and that his family are entirely dependent upon him for support.

The sentence was to serve three months.

A Savannah Railroad.

The South Lake and Germantown Railway was chartered yesterday under the general law by the secretary of state. The incorporators are William Rogers, John Schwartz, Thomas Gadsden, William Schroeder, Thomas F. Stubbs, F. D. Bloodworth, Benjamin S. Wells, James F. Wells, N. F. Jackson, J. C. Shaw, Peter Reilly, Louis A. Falligant and C. P. Rosignol, of Savanna. The road is to be about twelve miles long, out from Savannah. The capital stock is $75,000.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is peculiar in strength and economy—it is the only medicine of which can truly be said, "100 doses one dollar." Try a bottle and you will be convinced of its merit

Money

Saved by buying Hammocks and Croquet Sets from John M. Miller, 31 Marietta st. 7-27tf

EDITOR CONSTITUTION: At the request of the people of the country outside of Atlanta, and other incorporated towns in the county, I announce myself as a candidate for commissioner of roads and revenues of Fulton county, representing the country, as provided for in the recent act of the legislature, subject to the democratic nomination, August 19, 1890. JAMES D. COLLINS. aug14-dtd

$18,000 Real Estate Notes for Sale.

Due 1 and 2 years from date; 8 per cent interest. Sam'l W. Goode & Co.

A Correction.

ATLANTA, Ga., August 15.—Editor Constitution: In the notice of my removal, which you kindly mention this morning, a mistake occurs as to the number of location. My new store will be No. 73, and not 70, as stated by this morning's paper. Please do me the kindness to correct same and oblige. E. W. BLUM.

PERMANENT ORGANIZATION.

Call for a Meeting of the General Festival Committee Next Saturday.

The executive committee of the midsummer festival met at Captain A. J. West's office yesterday afternoon to discuss a permanent organization.

Everybody was happy for the success of the festival, and the first business was the adopting of the following resolution by a unanimous vote:

It is with pardonable pride that the committee refers to the great success of the midsummer festival, and as that success will conduce in a great degree to Atlanta's prosperity, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the thanks of this committee are due and hereby tendered to Captain John A. Miller, the chief marshal, and Division Commanders A. J. West, Albert Howell, M. F. Amorous, George Seiple, W. S. Bell and J. D. Collins for the masterly manner in which they conceived and managed every detail of the monster procession. Also to each of their aides; to Colonel A. J. West for the promptness and efficiency displayed in starting the parade from Piedmont park and delivering same to the chief marshal on time to a minute. Also to General Manager Fear for the valuable, business-like way in which he performed every feature of his responsible position; to Colonel M. C. Kiser, chairman of the executive committee, for his wise counsels and valuable services; to Chief Connolly and his able assistants for the best order ever seen in so large a procession in Atlanta; to Chief Joyner and the fire department; to the business men for the creditable display they made, and to all who assisted, either in work or encouragement, in upholding this new enterprise, to which all Atlantians in future may point with pride and satisfaction.

The following resolution was then adopted:

Resolved, That the general chairman call, at an early day, a meeting of the general committee, which consists of about seventy-five members, representing all the interests of Atlanta, to discuss permanent organization, in which meeting every business in Atlanta will have a voice.

Captain John Miller, Mr. W. S. Bell, Colonel Albert Howell and Mr. James D. Collins were added to the executive committee and Mr. W. G. Cooper was added to the finance committee.

A motion was then passed requesting the general chairman to appoint a committee of ten to present a well digested plan for permanent organization to the general meeting next week.

General Chairman Fear calls the meeting of the general committee for next Saturday in room 102 Kimball house, at 4 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of effecting a permanent organization.

The executive committee felt that in so important a matter as a permanent organization it was of great importance to have every business in the city represented.

Several important questions as to the time and manner of holding the festival will come up, and it is the purpose of the committee to take counsel of all the interests of the city on these points.

The general committee was selected so as to include every interest in the city, and hence the call.

In the meantime the committee of ten will prepare something to submit to that meeting.

Merit wins, as the marvelous success of Hood's Sarsaparilla shows. It possesses true medicinal merit. Sold by all druggists.

SAVING MONEY.

It is a fact not generally known, or specially appreciated, that much the larger per cent of the surplus money with which the general business of the country is carried on, is the savings of the laboring people. The capitalist is an investor, and the merchant a borrower. Neither, as a class, carry surplus money. Their credit and their securities render it unnecessary, but every prudent laboring man finds it necessary to have always within reach a little surplus money, and it is the accumulation in associations and banks of these small savings that largely makes up the banking and business capital of the country. Stocks, bonds and realty are the property of the capitalist, lands of the planter, merchandise of the trader, but money of the wage earner, and it is a surprising fact that three-fourths of that circulating medium called money is the property of the millions of prudent laboring people in the country. They are the money owners. Now, in view of this fact, it is of the highest importance to this large class that this, their only capital, be invested so as to give them the surest, most flexible, most reliable, and securest income until it passes from their possession into a home or some other form of permanent investment, when they cease to become strictly money owners, but investors or property holders. The two most generally known institutions for this purpose are the loan and building associations and the savings banks. The object of each is to extend to men and women of small earnings an opportunity and an inducement to husband their savings and make them a source of revenue. The loan and building association requires weekly or monthly payments of a certain fixed amount on a certain fixed day. Despite sickness or loss of situation, that fixed amount must be forthcoming on that fixed day or a fine is imposed that absorbs the earnings of that payment. The system is fixed, inflexible.

Now as to the savings bank. The investor can deposit his savings on any day, and in any amount. This deposit can be regulated to suit his earnings, begins drawing interest on the day of deposit, is always at his command, and can be drawn out, with accrued interest, whenever misfortune demands, or the chance for permanent investment offers. He knows beyond contingency what he is getting for his money. Every night the calculation can be made exact. It is flexible. If fortune favors him this week, he can increase his savings, if misfortune shortens his profits next week, the amount already saved is not burdened with a fine. If he has in view a home, when he has saved enough to buy a lot, or make a partial payment on a house, he can easily secure the balance on long time, at less cost than through a loan and building association. The savings bank has all the advantages of the loan and building association, is more flexible and has none of its expensive features; holding the money at any moment subject to its owner's control and at a profit. The prosperity of the savings banks denotes the prosperity of the wage earners. They have largely succeeded the loan and building associations north and east and are now being extensively and successfully operated in the south. If today the mechanics and shopmen should withdraw their deposits from the banks in the large northern cities, the result would be startling. They, in the aggregate, are the large depositors. Few banks are without a savings department.

The Atlanta Trust and Banking Company, to meet this demand in Atlanta, makes a special feature of its savings department. In fact, it is a savings bank, operated after the plan of the most successful of these institutions in the larger cities, with a paid in capital of $150,000 and a surplus of $50,000; managed by a board of directors composed of such practical business men as W. A. Hemphill, A. D. Adair, Charles B. Wilkinson, E. M. Blalock, W. R. Hammond and George C. Selman, Sr. It offers to our laboring class of all trades, a safe and profitable use of their surplus earnings. Savings deposits are received, in any amount from $1 up, and begin bearing interest on the day of deposit. Every deposit, however small, becomes at once a wage-earner, and, like every separate stalk of the fields, grows for itself. The highest rate of interest compatible with sound banking is paid. Bank room corner of Alabama and Pryor streets, in the Dodd building.

Its paid in capital, its practical business managers, and its success are the guarantees it offers to the public. Its officers are: W. A. Hemphill, president; A. D. Adair, vice president; A. Richardson, cashier.

"ROUGH ON ITCH"

Ointment cures Skin Humors, Pimples, Flesh Worms, Ring Worm, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Frosted Feet, Chilblaines, Itch, Ivy Poison, Barber's Itch, Scald Head, Eczema. 50c. Druggists or mail. E. S. Wells, Jersey City, N. J.

He's Going to Move and Wants Everybody to Know It.

E. W. Blue, the $1-a-week jeweler, will move to 73 Whitehall street, September 15th. He will leave for New York in a few days for the purpose of purchasing a fine new stock. In the mean time, the present stock will be closed out at any price to save moving. So you can get great bargains for a few days at Blue's, 97 and 99 Peachtree. thu-sat-sun

The World's Fair Line to Chicago.

The connections of the Monon route via Nashville and Chattanooga opens up a short cut to Chicago and the northwest through Louisville and the entire blue grass region. Finest equipment of Pullman vestibule buffet sleeper and chair cars. Inquire of your ticket agent. mch 1tf

Hammocks

And Croquet Sets at prices that will surprise you, so very cheap, at John M. Miller's, 31 Marietta st. 7-27-tf

Beautiful Tybee Island.

Saturday, August 16th, the Central Road of Georgia will sell round trip tickets, Atlanta to Tybee Island, for $3.75.

Tickets good to return within tens day from date of sale.

For further information and sleeping car reservation call on H. S. McCLESKY, Pass. Agt., No. 11 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.

SAM B. WEBB, T. P. A., Atlanta, Ga.

E. T. CHARLTON, G. P. A., Savannah.

W. F. SHELLMAN, Traffic Manager. aug 10-dtf.

LIEUT. GEORGE T. FRY

WRITES A CARD ABOUT THE MILITARY MUDDLE,

In Which He Gives a Clear, Complete Resume of the Matter—Lieutenant Colonel Fyffe Talked About.

Lieutenant George T. Fry, of Chattanooga, sends THE CONSTITUTION a card about his recent military trouble.

The card is an interesting one.

After dating the paper at Chattanooga, August 13th, and addressing it to THE CONSTITUTION, Lieutenant Fry says:

In your issue of today you publish an article with heavily leaded headlines that makes me appear in not only a sensational but unenviable light.

I was born in Decatur, reared and educated in Atlanta. I love the place of my birth and rearing and have great respect for the good opinion of those who have known me from my childhood up, therefore I hope that you will not only publish this communication, but that you will give it as prominent and conspicuous a place in your paper, with equally prominent headlines, as you gave the article to which this is a reply.

First—I was honored by the Atlanta Zouaves with the office of second lieutenant, and now have in my possession a commission to said office bearing the honored signature of the present governor of Georgia.

This commission I shall preserve and treasure through life.

Soon after the date of my commission, I removed with my father's family from Georgia to Tennessee. Under the laws of Georgia, this removal vacated my office as second lieutenant of the Zouaves. If the records of that company show that I was dropped from the roll for irregularity of attendance, they do me what I am sure is an unintentional injustice. After moving from Georgia, I notified the adjutant general and sent to him my resignation. I have in my possession a letter from him accepting my resignation on the ground of my removal from the state.

After coming to Tennessee, I was offered and accepted the first lieutenancy of Company K, Third Regiment N. G. S. T.

About one month ago I sent to the governor of Tennessee, through the colonel of the Third regiment, Colonel J. J. Craig, Jr., at Knoxville, my resignation as first lieutenant of this company.

I have not, up to date, received any notice of its acceptance.

Last Sunday, the 10th of August, instant, eleven men from my company, and seven men from Company "L" of the same regiment to which my company belongs, Lieutenant Colonel J. P. Fyffe, Captain C. H. Simmons, of Company "L," Lieutenant Watkins, of the same company, and myself, went on a purely social visit to the officers and members of the Southern Athletic Battalion of New Orleans militia, now encamped at Lookout mountain.

We were not under military orders from any source, whatever. The visit was purely social. The day was pleasantly spent. There was not an act, word or deed from me toward anybody or from anybody toward me to mar the pleasure or harmony of the day.

In the evening we returned to the city of Chattanooga with no indication or sign whatever that anything had gone wrong. I parted in the evening with my men and brother officers in perfect peace and harmony. On Monday night, the 11th of August, while I was absent from the armory—and which was not a regular meeting night of the company—a mere handful of men, not exceeding a dozen in number, met and passed the resolution that was published in The Times and republished in THE CONSTITUTION. Following that Lieutenant Colonel Fyffe is said to have issued the order of removal, which you have also copied from The Times.

I have not to this day been served with any notice of the resolution of this handful of my men or of Lieutenant Colonel Fyffe's order. The only notice I have had of it was such as was conveyed to me through The Times newspaper.

Through the newspapers I have made the most vigorous reply that I was capable of and up to this writing no rejoinder has come from Lieutenant Colonel Fyffe or his co-conspirators.

The whole affair is a dirty, unmanly, cowardly conspiracy, instigated, prosecuted and ended by Lieutenant-Colonel J. P. Fyffe without any shadow of reason or cause whatever. On my own conduct I have demanded a court of inquiry, and on the conduct of Lieutenant-Colonel Fyffe a court martial.

I say to those who know me in Atlanta that the verdict of these courts will completely vindicate me from the charge of conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman, and will condemn and dismiss from the service of the state Lieutenant-Colonel Fyffe, who, under the circumstances, had just about the same authority to suspend me from command that my honored friend, Judge Newsome, has to preside as the chief justice of the supreme court of Georgia. Respectfully,

G. T. FRY, JR.

That Unfortunate Liver of Yours,

Bilious reader, will never resume its functions with regularity and vigor if you persist in pestering it with blue pill and calomel. Don't you know that these are equally objectionable forms of the cumulative poison—mercury? We presume you do, and yet you go on using them. Desist, and repair damages, regulate the abused organ, and invigorate it with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, incomparable, also, for dyspepsia, nervousness and kidney complaints.

Gratifying to All.

The high position attained and the universal acceptance and approval of the pleasant liquid fruit remedy Syrup of Figs, as the most excellent laxative known, illustrate the value of the qualities on which its success is based, and are abundantly gratifying to California Fig Syrup Company.

Pond's Extract is the children's medicine chest. Don't let the bottle get low.

Hammocks! Hammocks!

I am overstocked on Hammocks, and will sell at reduced prices to close out. John M. Miller, 31 Marietta st. 7-27-tf

DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY,

AUGUST 19th.

The following delegates, if elected, will support **WM. H. VENABLE** for Senator, Thirty-fifth district:

John T. Cooper,
Jesse P. Kinyon,
Charles S. Northen,
Dr. E. J. Roach,
George M. Hope,
John Clovin.

Special Sale.

Negligee shirts, summer underwear and straw hats. A. O. M. Gay & Son, 18 Whitehall. dtf

The Queen and Crescent

Is the shortest route to Shelbyville, Lexington, Frankfort, Louisville, Cincinnati, with compartment sleeping cars through without change, making connections northbound for St. Louis, Indianapolis, Chicago, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo and Canadian points, New York, Boston, New England points and the summer resorts of the North and East. Through sleeping cars Chattanooga and Birmingham to Meridian, Jackson, Vicksburg, and Shreveport, making direct connections without omnibus transfer at Shreveport for Texas and New Mexico. Shortest and quickest line to New Orleans, solid trains and through sleepers, making connections for Texas, Mexico and California.

For full information, call at Queen and Crescent Ticket Office, Kimball House, S. C. Ray, Agent. aug 12 d-tf

HARD WOOD LUMBER!
HARD WOOD LUMBER!
HARD WOOD LUMBER!

Oak,
Ash,
Walnut,
Cherry,
Poplar,
Maple,
Beech,
Cypress
and Gum.

MAY MANTEL COMPANY,
SUCCESSORS TO
GEO. S. MAY & CO.
141 W. Mitchell St.,
ATLANTA, ----- GEORGIA.
Near E. T., Va. and Ga. Pass. depot.

STILSON,
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55 WHITEHALL ST.
Reliable Goods.
Fair Dealing.
Bottom Prices.

GET YOUR PRINTING, Blank Books, Ledgers, Journals, Cash Books, Binding, Electrotyping, etc., etc., of
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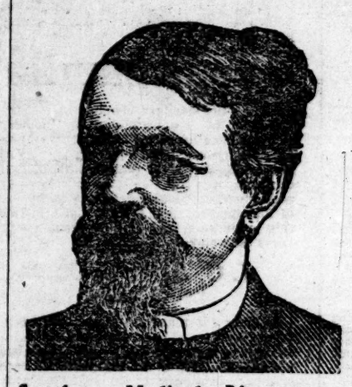
(THE FRANKLIN PUBLISHING HOUSE,)
State Printers, Atlanta, Ga.
Consult them before placing your orders.

DR. BOWES & CO



Southern Medical Dispensary.
21-2 MARIETTA ST., ATLANTA, GA.
(Over Jacobs' Pharmacy)
Chronic, Nervous, Blood and Skin Diseases.
NERVOUS debility, seminal losses, impaired vital energy, despondency, loss of memory, effect of bad habits, confusion of ideas, safety and permanently cured.
BLOOD AND SKIN diseases, syphilis and all of its terrible results totally eradicated. Ulcers, blotches, sore or ulcerated throat and mouth, scrofula, erysipelis permanently cured when others have failed.
URINARY kidney and bladder troubles, frequent and burning urine, gonorrhea, gleet, urinary sediments, cystitis, etc., quickly cured.
URETHRAL STRICTURE permanently cured without any cutting or caustics, or dilation or interruption of business or occupation.
CURES GUARANTEED.
A SURE CURE to young and middle-aged men who have foolishly wasted their energies.
Dr. Bowes is a graduate of the great University of Michigan, of twenty year's experience, and is strictly reliable. Send six cents in stamps for "Perfect Question List" and book on diseases of men. Enclose stamps for reply to your letter. Call on or address DR. BOWES & CO., 21/2 Marietta, St., Atlanta, Ga.
References: Constitution, Jacobs' Pharmacy Co.
dec 7 d1y n r m

OPEN TILL SEPTEMBER 1ST
Hotel Tybee
ON TYBEE ISLAND, GEORGIA.
In order to accommodate visitors from Atlanta, Macon and interor points, this magnificent Hotel will remain open until the 1st of September.
THE FINEST BEACH ON THE ATLANTIC COAST
GOOD FISHING AND BOATING
Special weekly rates for the balance of the season. Address
B. DUB, Proprietor,
SAVANNAH. --- GEORGIA.
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CURES
Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Malaria and all Bowel Complaints. Leading physicians prescribe it for Adults and children.
Sold by all Liquor Dealers.
THE TRADE SUPPLIED BY
B. & B.
Wholesale Liquor Dealers, 46 and 50 Marietta Street, Atlanta, Ga. jn1 dly

A. P. TRIPOD.
MANUFACTURER OF
PURE READY MIXED PAINTS,
PIEDMONT WHITE LEAD
OIL AND GRAINING COLORS, ETC.
DEALER IN
ARTISTS' MATERIALS,
WINDOW GLASS, CEMENT,
PLASTER, ETC.
62 & 64 MARIETTA ST., AND 331 DECATUR ST.
ATLANTA, GA.

TO PRINTERS!
For Sale!
A LOT OF SKELETON CHASES, 18½x22½ inches, inside; also a lot of book chases of various sizes, with cross-bars, all complete, and in first-class condition. Address
CONSTITUTION JOB OFFICE,
apr 8 tu th sunlf Atlanta, Ga.

EXTRA PANTS
This is about the time you want an extra pair of pants "to bridge over" until fall. I still have a good line and at end-of-season prices.
Broken lots of suits going at closing prices.
GEORGE MUSE,
CLOTHIER,
38 Whitehall St.
top col n r m

THE DRESDEN
CORNER
PRYOR & DECATUR STS
(OPPOSITE "THE KIMBALL.")

HAVILAND CHINA
Dinner Sets
Just received a beautiful assortment of new decorations in Haviland & Co.'s low and medium-priced dinner sets; the nicest ever shown here. Also additions to our open stock pattern of decorated H. & Co.'s China. We can furnish everything now in this favorite pattern.
Chamber Sets!
We have a most attractive line in Chamber Sets now, and have some very beautiful sets at only $5 each.
You will always find something at The Dresden which is new and will interest you; therefore, whether you want to buy or not, a cordial invitation is extended to examine this really first-class stock of China, Glassware, Lamps and Novelties.
Respectfully,
L. A. MUELLER.

SMITH'S BLOOD SYRUP.

A Remedy for All Diseases of the Blood and Liver.
Joseph Morrill, Oswego, N. Y.: "I am today a well man, and I owe my health to your great medicine. I never thought of recovery until your Blood Syrup gave me the hope."
John Franklin, Atlanta, Ga.: "Your Blood Syrup has no equal. Every sufferer should be told of its wonderful properties."
For Sale by All Druggists.
Prepared by JNO. B. DANIEL,
30 Wall street, Atlanta, Ga.

FETZER'S.
We still have a choice line of suits and odd pants. They go at 25 per cent discount. In addition to this we offer all summer underwear at the above liberal discount.
Your choice of straw hats at $1. This includes $2, $2.50, $3.50 and $4 goods.
Any tie or scarf at 50c.
Fetzer's Clothing Store,
12 Whitehall Street.
To Mothers: We call your special attention to our $1.50 and $2.50 suits for boys. Call and examine them.

Southern Ink for Southern Printers.
ATLANTA PRINTING INK WORKS.
330 to 336 Wheat St.,
ATLANTA, GA.
—MANUFACTURERS OF—
Printing & Lithographing Inks
Superior Quality and Lowest Prices Guaranteed.
THE ONLY INK MANUFACTURED IN THE SOUTH.
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Jas. A. Anderson & Co.

FLASHES OF TRUTH!
SURE ENOUGH
CLEARANCE SALE!
For the next thirty days, we will sell our Spring and Summer stock of Clothing
REGARDLESS -:: OF -:- COST!
Boys' and Children's Suits, Negligee and Flannel Shirts,
AT -:- YOUR -:- OWN -:- PRICE!
We must sell to make room for our IMMENSE FALL STOCK we are now manufacturing in New York.
Jas. A. Anderson & Co.,
41 WHITEHALL STREET.

OPIUM Morphine Habit cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, O.

KEEP UP WITH THE PROCESSION!
33 Peachtree St.
John M. Moore is in New York buying fall goods, and we must make room for them.
SUMMER SHOES
AT COST!
John M. Moore has sent out from New York six fine shoemakers for Custom Work. We can make you a stylish shoe that will fit, and guarantee satisfaction.
Largest and most complete stock in the city at cost.

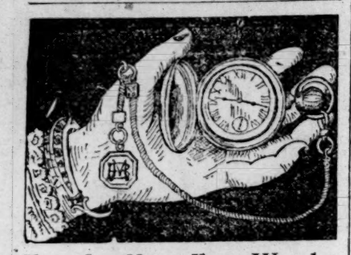
SAM'L W. GOODE. ALBERT L. BECK
SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.
Buy Real Estate Now! It Is the Best Investment You Can Make.
$300 each for two desirable West End lots, 50x250 ft. each, with 10-foot alley on the side. They lie well, are on a good street, in a strictly white neighborhood and very convenient to the car line. Terms on each lot, $50 cash; balance at the rate of $15 a month, with 8 per cent interest.
$1,500 buys a very central 4-room house on corner lot, 65x100 feet, close in, on Bell st.; one-third cash, balance 1 and 2 years, 8 per cent interest; a locality that will improve very much in the next six months.
$1,250 to $1,500 an acre for beautiful lots of from 2 to 4 acres each on Peachtree road, immediately opposite the English property; just this side of the belt railroad and just beyond the junction of the two Peachtrees. The most desirable suburban property on Peachtree for the price, and the most accessible magnificent grove of forest oaks; each lot has from 200 to 400 feet road front. Terms, one-third cash, balance 1 and 2 years, 8 per cent interest.
$2,500 for neat 5-room cottage on corner lot on E. Pine st., near Peachtree; lot 50x120 ft.; fine neighborhood, electric cars and public school very convenient.
$1,250 buys by far the most desirable vacant lot on the north side for the money. It is on Forest avenue right where those desirable cottage homes have been built. It is 50x150 feet to a 10-foot alley, lies well and is very convenient to the electric car line and the Calhoun Street school. Very liberal terms can be arranged.
$6,000 for choice W. Baker st. home, between Spring and Williams sts.; 1½ blocks from Peachtree, and one-half block from electric car line; 8 rooms, hot and cold water, gas, bathroom, etc.; lot 55x200 feet to 10-foot alley; in good repair, and in one of the most desirable residence parts of the city. Terms liberal.
$2,500 for 5-room cottage, on corner lot, on Pine st., near Mr. Hunnicutt's residence. Terms, $500 cash, balance easy monthly payments.
$3,750 for the gem of Edgewood, 150x700 feet; beautiful grove, excellent neighborhood; the best suburban lot on the market.
$300 each, for a few high, level and shaded lots, 50x120 feet each to a 10-foot alley, inside the city limits and just east of Capitol avenue, covered with beautiful oak grove. Easy payments.
$6,000 for choice Peachtree street lot, 60x220 feet. High, level and beautiful.
$16,000 buys a new, 3-story, 22-room boarding house, close in, and on lot 50x200 feet. A bathroom attached to every room and the entire building fitted up with all modern conveniences. Has never been vacant a day since it was built, and rents for over 10 per cent on the investment. We consider it the best investment in central rent-paying property now on the market. It is strictly gilt edge.
$13,000 of real estate purchase money notes for sale, due 1 and 2 years from date with 8 per cent interest; notes are as good as notes can be made.
ORMEWOOD PARK is that beautiful tract of 100 acres just east of Grant Park and north of the Confederate Veterans' Home property. It is within one-fourth mile of Grant Park, Little Switzerland and the dummy line as it goes around the park. The dummy line to the home runs for a half mile through Ormewood, thus making every lot in the park very accessible. A large force of hands under the direction of Major Charles Boeckh is now at work grading out avenues and drives. A beautiful avenue 60 feet wide, leading direct from Grant Park and the Boulevard, has already been graded through Ormewood, thus affording one of the most attractive drives around the city. Drive out there this evening and see for yourself. Mr. Harry Woodward has just completed a handsome $4,500 residence at the head of Ormewood avenue, and several more of equal value will be erected shortly by some of our best citizens. The entire 100 acres has been subdivided in the most advantageous manner, and the lots are from one-half to three acres each. No smaller lots will be sold. To those who will erect desirable residences we will sell these lots on most liberal terms, it being the object of the owners to build up this beautiful park with first-class houses rather than sell to speculators. There is no location about the city that is as free from every objectionable feature as this property, and if you seek a suburban home you can do no better than select a lot here. Our prices are from 100 to 200 per cent below that asked for property equally as desirable in any other section.
SAMUEL W. GOODE & CO.

Set Your Watch.

A direct wire brings us the correct time from the Observatory at Washington every day at 11 o'clock.
Telephone us for the time, if you cannot call.

FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW

OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D. Atlanta, Ga. Office 104½ Whitehall St.



For the Next Few Weeks

we are offering special bargains in Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, etc.
It will pay you to call and examine our stock before purchasing.

MAIER & BERKELE,
93 Whitehall St.

A. L. DELKIN. CHAS. H. GIRARDEAU.

DELKIN & GIRARDEAU,
Real Estate and Renting
AGENTS,
4 EAST ALABAMA STREET.

REAL ESTATE INVESTORS,

Don't wait until we have reached the boom prices which is sure to follow the exposition. Invest now, and you will not be kicking yourself for your stupidity in delaying, nor grieving over the lost opportunity. We offer some genuine bargains in vacant tracts suitable for subdivision.

CHOICE BUILDING LOTS.

Now we've got you, or, at least, we have got the lot to suit you. You've wanted to buy a long time, but haven't had nerve enough to back your judgment. Meanwhile, the lots have gone higher and you've grown poorer, always croaking about the prices asked and regretting the chances you have let slip.

Now be sensible. Come and select you a good lot and build you a home. We have them high, and we have them low. We have big lots, and we have little lots. We have deep lots, and we have shallow lots. We have them pretty, and we have them unsightly. We have them in every section of the city, in every neighborhood, at reasonable prices, on easy terms. Make it your business to call on us when you want to buy.

RENTAL PROPERTY FOR INVESTMENT.

We have some good rent-paying property that will yield a big interest.

DELKIN & GIRARDEAU,
4 East Alabama St.

FAULKNER, KELLAM & MOORE,
Manufacturing Opticians.

The only lens grinding plant in the south for the manufacture of Spectacles and Eye Glasses. Now at 58 Marietta st., after September 1st at No. 12 Whitehall st. aug 8-d tf-8p

Stuart's Gin and Buchu

Cures Catarrh of the Bladder, Gleet, Mucous Discharges, Suppression of Urine, Cystitis, Brick Dust Deposits, Irritable Bladder, Frequent Desire to Urinate, Involuntary Discharge of Water and Muddy, Turbid Urine. Being

A True Kidney Tonic.

It gives general tone to the kidneys and enables them to throw off all poisonous matter, leaving the blood pure and healthy, and imparting that tone and vigor to the whole system which

Gives Clear, Soft Skin

Blotches on the face, sallow complexion, dryness of the skin, puffiness under the eyes, pimples and other eruptions are strong evidences of sluggish action of the kidneys, and indicate the use of

Stuart's Gin and Buchu

We do not recommend Stuart's Gin and Buchu as a cure-all. But for Kidney, Bladder and other urinary troubles it has no equal.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
n r m

G. W. ADAIR,
Real Estate

The 1st of September is nearly here, and as all leases expire then, and changes are being made, parties who have been inquiring for stores may be suited by calling at my office.

I have a splendid corner store, central, on Marietta street.

I have for sale 41 acres of land one mile from McPherson's barracks, at $100 per acre.

I have five houses, near E. T., V. and G. R. R. shops, for sale cheap. Will pay well on the investment.

I have a central Whitehall street store for sale at a bargain. Owner wants to realize. I mean business, and am going to sell.

I will have plats ready in a few days of the property of Mrs. M. L. Low's estate, to be sold before the courthouse, on September 2d. This property is on Crew, Fulton, Frazier, Alexander, Mangum, Pine and Luckie streets, and is very valuable property.

G. W. ADAIR,
8p 5 Kimball house, Wall st.

TO WEAK MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address,
Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

ATLANTA DEMANDS

INCREASED FACILITIES FOR TRANSPORTATION

And These Demands Must Be Met—A Number of Petitions for Extensions and New Routes.

Atlanta demands increased facilities for transportation.

And to meet these requirements new lines are being constructed, and petitions for rights of way and extensions are being handed in at every meeting of council.

The Metropolitan line is now building an extension to Decatur, and half the distance is graded. This is outside the city.

And so is a large portion of the proposed line from the city to McPherson barracks, which is to be built by the Atlanta, West End and McPherson Street Railway Company.

In addition to this the Collins Park Company will soon begin constructing a line that will extend from Atlanta to the Chattahoochee river, passing somewhere near the new town of Ellen N., soon to be laid off, and giving cheap and easy transportation between the city and those distant suburbs.

When all these lines are completed, the distance between Atlanta and Decatur, Atlanta and McPherson and Atlanta and Marietta will be practically annihilated.

Considered in detail, the petitions of the various lines for extension in Atlanta are numerous, and comprehend the entire city.

The Atlanta and Edgewood.

The Atlanta and Edgewood Street Railway Company petitions for an extension of its electric lines.

This company desires a right of way, beginning at Edgewood avenue, on Peachtree street, and running along Peachtree to Walton, along Walton to Marietta street, thence along West Harris to Luckie, and along Luckie to Alexander, along Alexander to Marietta and Jones avenue; or if the line along West Harris, Luckie and Alexander be objectionable to council, the company will be satisfied with an extension to Jones avenue, along Marietta, from the point where the line touches Marietta at West Harris.

In either event the desire is to run along Jones avenue to Walnut, along Walnut to Simpson, thence through private property to Haynes, near Thurmond, thence along Haynes to Chapel, along Chapel to Nelson, along Nelson to Thompson, and along Thompson to Mitchell.

Along Mitchell the line runs to Forsyth, along Forsyth to Alabama, along Alabama to Broad, along Broad to Marietta, and along Marietta to a connection to Peachtree street. This makes a long circuit, taking in some of the most populous portions of the city, now lacking in street car facilities.

Another petition by the Atlanta and Edgewood, requests to be allowed to make certain extentions to reach the business center of the city, and effect a turn which is necessary for successfully running trail cars. The extensions petitioned for so as to make the necessary loops, are: First, from Peachtree street and Edgewood avenue up Peachtree to Walton, along Walton to Forsyth, along Forsyth to Marietta, and back along Marietta to Peachtree and Edgewood avenue, and the right to condemn the track of the Atlanta Street Railroad Company for the privilege of using the same along Edgewood avenue from Peachtree to Pryor street, securing to the Atlanta Street Railway Company the right to use the track for the purpose of reaching its station on Exchange place, but not to bank cars on Edgewood avenue, as heretofore practiced at times. This gives the Atlanta and Edgewood a double track the entire length of Edgewood avenue.

Second, to extend from Edgewood avenue, at Peachtree street, along Peachtree to either Decatur or Wall street, thence to Pryor and along Pryor to Edgewood avenue. In case the company builds along Decatur street the Atlanta company's switch would be extended the entire block, with turnouts at each end.

The third petition of the Atlanta and Edgewood is for an extension beginning on Hilliard street, at Edgewood avenue, and extending along Hilliard and Grant streets, to Jones street, along Jones east to South Boulevard and along South Boulevard to Grant park.

The Metropolitan.

The Metropolitan Street Railway Company wishes to construct and operate new lines as follows:

Beginning at the junction of Marietta and Peachtree, along Marietta to Broad, along Broad to Luckie and on Luckie to North avenue, thence to Cherry and on to the city limits.

Also from the junction of Alexander and Luckie, along Alexander to Marietta, along Marietta to Jones avenue, along Jones avenue to Lambert, along Lambert to Chestnut, thence to Green's Ferry avenue, and on to the city limits on Green's Ferry.

Also from the junction of Chestnut and Magnolia, along Magnolia to Davis, along Davis to West Mitchell, thence to Elliott, along Elliott to Nelson, on Nelson to Thompson, along Thompson, to Mitchell, and thence to Pryor.

Also from the junction of Davis and West Mitchell along West Mitchell to Vine street.

The Atlanta Street Railway Company.

The Atlanta Street Railway Company wants franchises as follows:

To lay another track on Marrietta street from Peachtree to Spring; thence along Spring to Luckie, out Luckie to North avenue to connect and operate with the North Atlanta line between Marietta and Peachtree.

Also to construct a line from Luckie along James avenue to Walnut, thence to near the intersection of Thurmond and Davis, thence along Davis to Mitchell, Mitchell to Mangum, thence to Chapel and on to the Atlanta and West End line.

Also to construct a line from Wheat along Jackson to Chamberlin, thence to Yonge, along Yonge to Decatur, on Decatur to Grant, thence to Glenn and along Glenn to Grant park.

The Atlanta and McPherson.

The Atlanta, West End and McPherson asks for a line beginning on Alabama street, from Broad to Forsyth, along Forsyth to Windsor on Whitehall street, crossing Whitehall, along Windsor to Georgia avenue, thence to McDaniel street, along McDaniel to Rockwell, and thence to Humphreys and on that street to the city limits.

The committee appointed by council to investigate these petitions were very busy yesterday, but came to no conclusions.

The matter will be thoroughly investigated and the committee will report to council at the regular meeting next Tuesday.

Malaria.

Is your system full of malari? Do you feel weak and mean all over? Have you got the ague? Then why don't you do something to get well? You say quinine doesn't do you any good. Well you needn't let that discourage you. There is one remedy, Smith's Tonic Syrup, made by Dr. John Bull, of Louisville, Ky., that is far ahead of quinine. It will cure chills and fever when quinine and everything else fails. This remedy never has failed. In some neighborhoods where chills and fever are common, it is found in every household. Why a man would as soon refuse his family food to eat, as to refuse to get another bottle of Smith's Tonic Syrup when the old bottle gave out. It is a great preventive of ague. A single dose will sometimes keep off an attack. A few doses will break up the fever and cure the chills. It does not leave any unpleasant after effects as quinine sometimes does. It will not harm the most delicate invalid. Give it a trial and you will soon be well.

LADIES
Needing a tonic, or children who want building up, should take
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
It is pleasant to take, cures Malaria, Indigestion, Biliousness and Liver Complaints.

Warning.

Many internal remedies are glibly advertised, to shorten labor and lessen the pains of Child-Birth, and with wonderful inconsistency to regulate menstruation. Common sense should teach any woman that a preparation adapted for menstrual disorders will not prepare the system for Child-Birth. We earnestly say, beware of all such; they can at this critical time do no good, and their use may be fatal. It is only by persistent external treatment, thus relaxing and softening all the parts, tha the dread hour is robbed of its pain and terror and no remedy on earth does this but "Mother's Friend." Bradfield Reg. Co., Atlanta, Ga. Sold by all druggists.

Ed. L. Grant Sign Company,
53 Peachtree, 'phone 604. Signs and banners made and shipped anywhere. Glass, board and advertising signs. apl4-d1y

Save Money
By buying Croquet Sets and Hammocks from John M. Miller, 31 Marietta st. 7-27-tf

Don't Overlook
Our special sale of negligee shirts, summer underwear and straw hats. It's full of interest for you. A. O. M. Gay & Son, 18 Whitehall. dtf

W. F. PARKHURST.
Brick! Brick! Brick!
Oil pressed and sand finished, for building fronts, the best in the state. Also paving brick, car load lot. Samples at 43 South Broad street. 9-13-dtf

PUBLIC SAFETY
DEMANDS

That only honest and reliable medicines should be placed upon the market. It cannot, therefore, be stated too emphatically, nor repeated too often, that all who are in need of a **genuine Blood-purifier** should be sure and ask for

Ayer's
Sarsaparilla

Sarsaparilla. Your life, or that of some one near and dear to you, may depend on the use of this well-approved remedy in preference to any other preparation of similar name. It is compounded of Honduras sarsaparilla (the variety most rich in curative properties), stillingia, mandrake, yellow dock, and the iodides. The process of manufacture is original, skilful, scrupulously clean, and such as to secure the very best medicinal qualities of each ingredient. This medicine is not boiled nor heated, and is, therefore, not a decoction; but it is a compound extract, obtained by a method exclusively our own, of the best and most powerful alteratives, tonics, and diuretics known to pharmacy. For the last forty years, Ayer's

Sarsaparilla

has been the standard blood-purifier of the world—no other approaching it in popular confidence or universal demand. Its formula is approved by the leading physicians and druggists. Being pure and highly concentrated, it is the most economical of any possible blood medicine. Every purchaser of Sarsaparilla should insist upon having this preparation and see that each bottle bears the well-known name of

J. C. Ayer & Co.,
Lowell, Mass.

In every quarter of the globe Ayer's Sarsaparilla is proved to be the best remedy for all diseases of the blood. **Lowell druggists** unite in testifying to the superior excellence of this medicine and to its great popularity in the city of its manufacture.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla
PREPARED BY
DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by Druggists. $1, six $5. Worth $5 a bottle.

PEARS'
Is the PUREST, BEST *and Cleanest* SOAP *ever made.*
Of all Druggists, but beware of Imitations.

Your Rent Is Due.

Yes, and at the end of five years it will be due again, and for the rent paid your landlord in the meantime you will have nothing to show but a bundle of receipts. Why not save $1,200 or more in the next five years by buying one of those cozy 3-room houses near the dummy line and new schoolhouse that we can sell you on such easy terms? Can't pay for it, you say? Can't you save 50c a day with no rent to pay? Nothing more is necessary. Call.

W. A. WEBSTER & CO.
17 1-2 PEACHTREE STREET.

Talley & Greene, Real Estate and Renting Agents, 24 Broad Street.

WE CALL ATTENTION TO THE FOLLOWING special bargains: We have about 300 acres of land lying in between Hapeville, on Central railroad, and Manchester, on West Point railroad. We will sell this land in 50 acre tracts from $30 to $50 per acre. These lands all lie beautifully, well suited for dairy and truck farms. Will enhance rapidly in value.

ONE HUNDRED ACRES LYING BETWEEN East Point and Hapeville, adjoining Central railroad, lot one-half mile from Central railroad, about 30 acres cleared, balance well timbered; well watered. Can be bought at a bargain within next ten days.

ONE HUNDRED ACRES FRONTING CENTRAL railroad, at Clark's Cove, 3-room house, barn, stable, etc.; good orchard. This place can be subdivided and sold at big profit. This place is seven miles from the city.

41 3-4 ACRES 330 YARDS FROM DEPOT at Hapeville. Has a frontage of 1,500 feet on Central railroad, 3 room house, good orchard. This place lies beautifully. We can offer a bargain in this place.

34 ACRES ON GEORGIA PACIFIC AND EAST Tennessee railroads, only six miles from town; lies on both sides of the railroad, right at Peyton. Come to see us about this.

200 ACRES ON MAYSON AND TURNER ferry road, six miles from town, all lies well, plenty timber. One of the prettiest building sites in the country, on both sides of the road. We can sell this land cheap. Will not be far from Belt line around the city.

GO OUT TO HAPEVILLE AND BUY YOU A nice, large, shady lot for a home. We have some of the prettiest lots in the county for homes there. Good school and church, splendid people. You can do business in the city and live just as well here as living out on the car lines in the city. Hourly trains. 8-14—d1m 8p

Goldsmith's Real Estate and Renting Agency. 30 S. Broad Street.

Now is the time to buy. We offer this week an extraordinary list of choice, cheap property. Let us show it to you.

VACANT LOTS.

30x120, Loyd st.	$30,000	300x250, Peachtree street	$20,000
100x200, Peachtree street	15,000	100x200, W. Peachtree	10,000
50x113, Marietta	8,000	50x100, Church, corner lot	4,700
50x109, Decatur	5,500	250x530, E. Fair	6,250
69x175, Jackson	3,900	50x100, Church, corner lot	2,500
25x125, Marietta street	2,500	50x200, E. Baker	2,000
50x175, Currier	1,900	50x200, North avenue	1,500
50x145, Jackson	1,800	107x80, Fort st.	1,200
70x268, Murphy's	1,500	50x160, Dunlap st.	1,000
69x290, Jones st.	1,250	50x160, Cooper	1,000
50x160, Antoinette	1,000	50x119, Pearl street	575
50x156, Pulliam	750	50x160, Gullatt	600
50x160, Gullatt	600	46x112, Carlton st.	400
47x106, Venable	600	50x119, Pearl street	225
36x115, Carlton	525	99x46, West Fair	125
50x100, Martin st.	500	87x103, South Ave.	

HOUSES AND LOTS.

10-r h, Washington street	$15,000	9-r h Ivy	$ 8,500
12-r h Crew st	8,000	8-r h Whitehall	7,000
6-r h Capitol ave	6,500	13-r h Church	6,500
Brick store Peters		7-r h Powers	4,750
treet	5,600	4-r h Baker st	4,500
6-r h East Fair	4,200	8-r h Ivy st	4,500
6-r h Crew	3,000	6-r h Kimball	3,750
6-r h Walnut	2,000	3-r h Antoinette	2,500
7 r h Hunter	2,000	5-r h Hunter	2,000
Store & 3 rh Wheat	2,000	4-r h Mill	1,800
6-r h Rock	1,500	5-r h Gullatt	1,800
2-r h Hunter	650	4-r h Rock	1,000
		3-r h Grubb	600

FOR RENT.

Brick store and 9-r h	$ 75 00	Store Decatur st	15 00
5-r h Hill st	20 00	Store Decatur st	30 00
4-r h Smith st	15 00	7-rh, corlot, S Pryor	30 00
		4-r h Rock st	9 00

We have 2 cash customers for homes on the northside. Goldsmith Real Estate and Renting Agency. aug 3-dtf

Scott & Liebman, Real Estate Agents, 20 Peachtree Street.

94x129 on Edgewood avenue, fronting two streets, 4 houses new, renting for $850, can be bought for $7,000. This will bring you a fine interest on your money and improve rapidly in value. Scott & Liebman will show you the place.

Scott & Liebman have for sale 415 acres of land located on the Air-Line road nine miles from the city. Party wants to sell on account of his age, and is willing to give long time. This is a rare chance to get a bargain on easy terms.

We have a cozy little home, 6-room house, on Luckie street, nice neighborhood, $2,500.

On corner of Wheat and Randolph streets, 3-room house and 2-room house, 50x120 feet, rents easy and pays well, $2,000, half cash, balance easy.

5-room house on Pinn street, corner lot, 50x165, $1,700; $400 cash, balance quarterly, easy payments.

Scott & Liebman have some beautiful vacant lots near the Technological school. Owner will sell on small cash payments and easy quarterly payments, giving parties easy payments on a home. We have the plat in our office.

Scott & Liebman have a good customer for a small farm, say from 6 to 7 miles of Atlanta, about 40 to 60 acres improved. If you have such a place why not see Scott & Liebman about it?

253 Martin street lot 82x100, for $1,200.

We have a 16-room house on Luckie street, on corner lot, 50x92, leased one year at $40 per month with privilege of three years. We will sell this place for $4,000.

We have 600 acres on Chattahoochee river. Owner will trade for Atlanta property at a fair valuation. There are persons who want such a thing, and we hope they will see this notice and call and see us about it. We have also in Gwinnett county 250 acres of land with all needed improvements, 3½ miles from Georgia railroad and near Clarkston, Ga. Party will sell for $12.50 per acre.

116x120, cor lot, with a neat cottage, on electric car line, a very short block from Peachtree, for $4,000. This surely is a big bargain, and you had better see about same before you regret it.

We have several beautiful lots on Peachtree street that we will sell for $100 per front foot. Fronts on two streets. Scott & Liebman, 20 Peachtree street.

J. C. HENDRIX. LAWRENCE HARRISON

J. C. Hendrix & Co.

80x210 Boulevard, west side	$ 4,800
90x210 Boulevard, corner, west side	6,750
80x210 Jackson	4,000
90x210 Jackson, corner	5,000
100x280 Boulevard to Jackson	6,500
90x350 Boulevard, east side	4,500
47x190 Highland avenue	2,250
53x163 Highland avenue	2,500
50x170 Forest avenue	2,250
50x160 Forest avenue	2,100
2½ acres Todd road	3,500
100x200 West Peachtree	10,500
50x160 West Peachtree	5,000
60x200 West Peachtree	5,500
60x180 Peachtree	10,000
Lovely corner, Washington street	12,000
100x275 Washington street	4,000
50x145 Washington street	1,500
100x197 Capitol avenue	3,250
50x160 Capitol avenue, corner	5,000
50x117 Capitol avenue, near in	4,500
46x150 Fortress avenue	650
50x195 Buena Vista avenue	1,000
50x287 South Pryor	1,250
50x175 South Pryor	900
50x160 Formwalt	1,350
50x160 Cooper	1,000

Since writing the above we have sold one of the Boulevard lots.
If you wish to buy or sell, call to see

J. C. Hendrix & Co.,
31 S. Broad St.
aug 9 d1m 8p

George Ware. John S. Owens.

WARE & OWENS,
REAL ESTATE.

$1,900—Pryor street; 50x135; with private alley to side; fronts east; is level, elevated and ready to build on.
$2,100 for 3 lots on Gresham street, 2 of them corners.
$3,000 will get a splendid 8-room house on Marietta street, renting regularly for $25. The lot is 47x140, and worth the money without any improvements.
$3,000 for a brand new 6-room house on a corner; lot 50x150; to an alley; near electric line.
If you want a lot anywhere on West Peachtree, come to see us.
$3,500 for a new 6-room house on Luckie street; lot 50x150; water and gas through house.
$2,500—Four 4-room houses, renting for $25, on a corner; lot 160x100, and room to build more houses.
$3,250—Jones street; 6-room house; 2 verandas; splendid water, near schools and churches; lot 50x140.
IF YOU WANT A LOT ANYWHERE in the vicinity of new car works, Beutell Manufacturing Company, Highland avenue, or Houston street, come to see us. We can fix you up exactly right.
$2,700—Hood street; nice 4-room house and basement; 50x175; runs through to Rawson street.
We have in South Atlanta a tract that has improvements, renting for $29 a month, and room enough for about twenty-five more houses. Terms very reasonable. Call at our office for particulars.
$800—Beautiful building lot on Highland avenue.
$800 for a 2-room house on Foundry street; lot 42x140; to an alley.
$2,800—Three lots on Yonge street, near Edgewood avenue, and a nice little 4-room house.
$1,350—Pulliam street lot north of Richardson; 48x187.
$1,900—Johnson avenue; 4-room house; lot 50x150; good neighborhood.
$1,400 for 2 lots on East Cain street, near Hilliard.
$3,750—Five-room house, East Cain street, near Ivy; rents for $25. The lot is 60 feet front.
Eight-room house and lot; 55x168 feet; on W. Baker street; gas, hot and cold water; excellent neighborhood, and right at the electric line. Come, let us tell you about it.
21 Marietta street.

ANSLEY BROTHERS,
Real Estate Agents, 10 East Alabama Street.

We desire to say to those seeking investments that the list below is taken from a long list of property which we have for sale and are bargains in our opinion:
$7,500—100x200; nicely shaded, on West Peachtree, between Kimball and Third streets.
$3,500—Washington street lot; 50x179; near Clarke street.
$2,600—Inman Park; corner lot, 100x196.
$6,000—Peachtree lot; 62x220; fine location.
$2,750—6-room house and nice lot; Smith street.
$1,600—Capitol avenue lot; 53x197; near Georgia avenue.
$3,000—2 Forest avenue lots; on corner; 52½x150 each.
$5,000—West Baker street, 9-room house; nice lot.
$2,100—E. Pine street house and lot; 2 doors from Courtland avenue.
$2,000—House and lot on Calhoun street, near car line.
$3,500—6-room house and lot; 50x190; Pulliam street.
$1,300—2 lots; 50x142; corner Loyd and Glenn streets.
$900—4-room new house and lot; renting for $10.
$7,000—2 houses, 8 and 6 rooms; renting for $50; on Loyd street.
$1,200—For 2 houses, 2 rooms each; rent for $12.
$5,000—9-room house and corner lot, E. Cain street.
$3,500—94x200; on Edgewood avenue, and 5-room house.
$2,750—Georgia avenue; 6-room house and lot.
$5,500—Lot on North avenue; 72x200; near Peachtree.

DECATUR PROPERTY.

$6,000—53-acre farm, 10 acres grapes, and all farming implements; 4-room house.
$2,000—80 acres, 5-room house; cheap.
$2,100—5-room house and acre lot, near depot.
Office 10 East Alabama Street.

Sand. Sand. Sand.

We make the sand business a specialty, and can supply you promptly in small lots, delivered in any part of the city, and also by carload on cars.

Stone. Stone. Stone.

Estimates given on any kind of stone-work on application.
We also do grading, and take all kinds of railroad contracts.

LIDDELL & JOHNSON
Telephone 287. 12 Loyd St., Atlanta, Ga.
may 31 d6m 8p

Our elegant new building is now assuming huge proportions, and it will be only a very short time before we must leave our present quarters. Until then look out for LOTS of left in Men's, Children's

HIRSCH BROS.' Removal Sale. 37 WHITEHALL ST.

our prices choice things Boys' and Suits and Pants. Fine Furnishings. You are interested.

REMEMBER MOVING PRICES PREVAIL

GEO. S. BROWN, President. BARRINGTON J. KING, Sec. and Treas

THE BROWN & KING SUPPLY COMP'NY

Manufacturers and Dealers in
Mill Supplies, Machinery, Tools,
WROUGHT IRON PIPE,
Fitting and Brass Goods.
Agents for "Gilbert" Wood Split Pullies. All sizes in Stock.
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